

N.O.A.A.  
U.S. Dept. of Commerce  
~~Ministry of Public Works, Egypt — Physical Department~~

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## REPORT ON THE WEATHER AND STATE OF THE RIVER FOR JANUARY, 1935

### The Weather

Mild, especially during the second half of the month.

At the beginning of the month a shallow depression situated over the eastern Mediterranean caused southerly winds in Egypt and light showers near the coast. A deeper depression followed and on the 15th the wind reached gale force on the coast, while a dust storm prevailed in Cairo during a great part of the day. Light showers occurred throughout the Delta on the 7th and 8th. Anticyclonic conditions with northeast winds were then established, but on the morning of the 15th conditions became disturbed to an unusual extent. A trough of low pressure extended from southern Italy to Upper Egypt, with the main depression centred over the Ionian Sea and small depressions off Mersa Matruh and near Dakhla Oasis. Warm southeast winds traversed Upper Egypt, but little rise in temperature took place in Lower Egypt, where light showers, accompanied in some places by thunderstorms and hail occurred. The desert depression crossed the Red Sea to northern Arabia, while by the morning of the 17th the main depression reached Cyprus. Near the coast strong westerly winds arose, the wind velocity at Alexandria reaching 80 kilometres an hour on the 18th, and heavy rain fell along the coast and in the northern part of the Delta during the period 17th to 19th, 35 millimetres being recorded at Alexandria. Until the 30th no further rain fell in Egypt.

Following the passage of this depression a remarkable heat wave, becoming daily more intense and reaching its peak on the 26th and 27th prevailed for the rest of the month.

Anticyclonic conditions, with morning mists and light northeasterly wind, were maintained from 20th to 25th, when a spell of mild khamsin weather began. A depression approaching from the interior of Tripoli caused a current of warm southerly air to traverse Egypt. The temperature rose rapidly, reaching 31° C. (88° F.) or 12° C. above normal at Helwan on the 27th. Very light rain throughout the Delta preceded the arrival of this depression, the winds freshened on its approach, and dust storms occurred in several places but were not severe. During this period a deep depression was slowly moving along the Mediterranean from the west, while the khamsin depression was slowly crossing Egypt. The fall of temperature was consequently very gradual. Mists occurred on the mornings of the 29th and 30th, being thick and widespread on the latter day, when with the passage of the Mediterranean depression the weather rapidly became cooler, and light rain fell in the north of the Delta.

For the month as a whole the barometric pressure was well below normal throughout Egypt and the Sudan, while the temperature was everywhere above normal, especially in the central Sudan. The night of the 28th, when the temperature at Ezbekia did not fall below 16° C. (61° F.), was the warmest January night in Cairo for at least thirty-five years.

The rainfall in Egypt was much below normal. Very heavy rain, 60 millimetres, fell at Port Sudan on the 27th.

TABLE SHOWING THE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL FOR JANUARY 1935

DISTRICTS	BAROMETRIC PRESSURE.		TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL	
	1934.	Difference from Normal.	MAXIMUM.		MINIMUM.		MAX.+ MIN. 2.		1934.	Difference from Normal
			1934.	Difference from Normal.	1934.	Difference from Normal.	1934.	Difference from Normal		
	mb.	mb.	°C.	°C.	°C.	°C.	°C.	°C.	mm.	mm.
I. Mediterranean ... ...	1017.1	-1.4	19.2	+0.9	10.0	+0.2	14.6	+0.6	21	-19
II. Middle Egypt ... ...	1018.2	-1.4	20.4	+1.3	7.0	+0.2	13.7	+0.8	2	-9
III. Upper Egypt ... ...	1018.4	-1.2	22.6	+1.1	7.5	+0.3	15.0	+0.7	0	-
IV. North Sudan ... ...	1013.6	-1.7	31.2	+1.7	14.2	+1.3	22.7	+1.5	0	0
V. Red Sea * ... ...	1015.2	-0.4	27.9	+0.8	21.0	+1.1	24.4	+1.0	60	+51
VI. Central Sudan ... ...	1011.6	-1.9	35.3	+2.3	14.9	+1.6	25.1	+2.0	0	0
VII. South Sudan ... ...	1010.2	-1.0	38.2	+2.0	19.4	+0.9	28.8	+1.4	0	-1

\*Port Sudan only.

L. J. SUTTON  
Director, Meteorological Service.

**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

**Environmental Data Rescue Program**

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### State of the River

Lake Albert at Butiaba fell 17 centimetres during the month. Its level on February 1, 1935 was 3 centimetres below normal and 53 centimetres below that of the corresponding day of last year.

The Bahr el Jebel at Juba fell a few centimetres during the month. The levels throughout were below both the normal and those of last year.

The River Sobat at Nasser fell faster than normally, the level which was 85 centimetres above normal at the beginning being 9 centimetres below normal at the end of the month. The levels were on the average about 30 centimetres above those of last year.

The White Nile at Malakal also fell faster than normally, the levels being above normal throughout, above last year's until the 23rd and identical with them afterwards.

The Blue Nile at Roseires fell at about normal rate, the levels being above both the normal and last year's during the whole month. At Khartoum the Blue Nile fell rather slower than normally the levels being above normal throughout and above last year's after the 12th.

The Main Nile at Kajnarti remained almost steady during the first 12 days and then fell slower than normally. The levels were above normal throughout and on the average a few centimetres above those of last year.

The differences of the mean levels in January 1935 from those of January 1934 and from the normal 1906-1930 were:—

STATION	MEAN DIFFERENCES OF LEVELS	
	Jan. 1935 minus Jan. 1934	Jan. 1935 minus Normal
	Metres	Metres
Juba ... ... ... ... ...	+ 0·27	+ 0·11
Nasser ... ... ... ... ...	+ 0·32	+ 0·23 †
Malakal ... ... ... ... ...	+ 0·08	+ 0·50
Roseires ... ... ... ... ...	+ 0·21	+ 0·47
Khartoum ... ... ... ... ...	+ 0·06	+ 0·28
Kajnarti ... ... ... ... ...	+ 0·06	+ 0·40

† Nasser normal is for 1922-1930 only.



**Discharges of the Nile during December, 1934 (continued)**

*Observed by the Irrigation Department.*

Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m³. p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m³. p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m³. p.s.
<b>Bahr el Zerâf (Kilo. 3)</b>								
(Gauge at Mouth)								
8	13.05	209						
18	13.03	205						
28	12.98	205						
Approx. Monthly Mean	206							
Normal Mean 1912-1933	158							
<b>Abu Tong (White Nile)</b>								
(Tonga Gauge)								
8	13.14	295						
18	13.12	305						
28	13.09	304						
Approx. Monthly Mean	302							
Normal Mean 1923-1933	294							
<b>Lake No (White Nile)</b>								
7	14.04	310						
17	14.03	298						
27	14.02	304						
Approx. Monthly Mean	305							
Normal Mean 1923-1933	293							
<b>Bahr el Ghazal</b>								
(At Mouth)								
			(Suddite Factory Gauge)					
			7	14.12	16			
			17	14.12	— 13			
			27	14.11	— 6			
Approx. Monthly Mean			Approx. Monthly Mean		0			
Normal Mean 1923-1933			Normal Mean 1923-1933		14			
<b>Gemeiza (Bahr el Jebel)</b>								
(Eastern Channel)								
2	14.28	571						
Approx. Monthly Mean		556						
Normal Mean 1931-1933		683						
<b>Terrakekka (Bahr el Jebel)</b>								
1   12.91   732								
Approx. Monthly Mean		712						
Normal Mean 1931-1933		918						
<b>Mongalla (Bahr el Jebel)</b>								
1   11.51   723								
		6   11.48   708						
		11   11.45   694						
		16   11.44   708						
		21   11.44   707						
		26   11.42   698						
Approx. Monthly Mean		705						
Normal Mean 1912-1933		831						

**Occasional Discharges**

*Observed by the Irrigation Department*

DATE	RIVER	SITE	GAUGE		DISCH. m.³. p.s.
			Reading M.	Site	
<b>River Sobât and Tributaries</b>					
3-12-1934	Khor Fullus	Mouth	14·04	H. Doleib	6
20-12-1934	" "	"	13·95	"	5
24-12-1934	" Sobât	D.S. Khor Nyanding Junction	13·90	"	5
5-12-1934			13·12	Nyanding Mouth	774
15-12-1934	"	" "	12·79	"	720
25-12-1934	Khor Nyanding	Mouth "	12·19	"	634
5-12-1934	"	"	13·12	"	30
15-12-1934	"	"	12·79	"	8
25-12-1934	" Twalor	"	12·19	"	32
4-12-1934	"	"	10·40	Nasser	86
14-12-1934	"	"	9·96	"	48
24-12-1934	"	"	9·38	"	50
3-12-1934	" Wakau	"	10·42	"	33
13-12-1934	"	"	9·99	"	62
23-12-1934	" Geni	"	9·43	"	63
1-12-1934	"	"	14·56	Akobo	4
11-12-1934	"	"	14·20	"	5
21-12-1934	" Akobo	"	13·55	"	6
1-12-1934	"	"	14·56	"	7
11-12-1934	"	"	14·20	"	15
21-12-1934	"	"	13·55	"	8
10-12-1934	Agwei	"	14·26	"	19
20-12-1934	"	"	13·63	"	17
31-12-1934	"	"	13·05	"	12
<b>White Nile Tributaries</b>					
5-12-1934	Tonga Cut	Mouth	13·14	Tonga	14
12-1934	"	"	13·11	"	36
12-1934	Khor Lolle	U.S. Tonga Cut	13·10	"	10
12-1934	"	"	13·14	"	18
12-1934	"	"	13·11	"	37
12-1934	Khor Atar	Mouth	13·10	"	16
12-1934	Khor Yergol	"	14·34	Khor Yergol	21
12-1934			14·33	"	4
12-1934	Maya Sinyora	"	14·04	Lake Mo	6
16-12-1934	"	"	14·04	"	5
26-12-1934	"	"	14·02	"	5

P. PHILLIPS,

*Director, Hydrological Service.*

# Ministry of Public Works, Egypt — Physical Department

## REPORT ON THE WEATHER AND STATE OF THE RIVER FOR FEBRUARY, 1935

### The Weather

The main features were the unsettled weather of the first week, and the exceptional heat wave of the second week.

The month opened with rainy weather due to the presence of a depression over Syria. On the 2nd depressions were situated over the Aegean, Syria, and in the Libyan desert west of Aswan. The weather was mild, but underwent a rapid change on the following day when with the eastward movement of these depressions a current of cold air traversed Egypt from the northwest. A wind velocity of 109 kilometres an hour was registered at Alexandria, and winds reached gale force at many places in Egypt. Showers were wide-spread and near the coast were very heavy. At Borollos 70 millimetres of rain were recorded in three days. Unsettled weather continued for a few days, during which the cold northerly current penetrated to the southern Sudan.

On the 6th Egypt came under the influence of low pressure over the central Mediterranean which in conjunction with high pressure over Upper Egypt, gave rise to a broad current of warm southerly air. The temperature steadily rose day by day for a week, and on the 11th reached 33° C (91° F) in Cairo; this is a degree less than the highest on record for February. At Aswan 38° C (100° F) was registered. The following night was the warmest in Cairo in any February since observations began in 1909, the temperature not falling below 19° C (67° F). The depression arrived north of Egypt on the 12th and sandstorms occurred throughout Lower Egypt. With the passage of the depression to Syria the northerly winds of its cold sector arrived in Egypt bringing a very rapid fall in temperature, to such an extent that on the 14th and 15th the maximum day temperature in Cairo was only as high as the minimum temperature of the previous night. For a few days showery weather prevailed along the coast and for a short distance inland. The cold air traversed Upper Egypt, causing gales and sandstorms, and eventually passed beyond the southern boundary of the Sudan.

Succeeding Mediterranean depressions had much less effect on the weather of Egypt which was a little cooler than usual for the time of year, but from the 25th to the end of the month, temperatures were again rising. In the early morning of the 25th an earthquake shock was felt throughout Lower Egypt.

For the month as a whole the barometric pressure was below normal throughout Egypt and the Sudan, except in the extreme south. The temperature was above normal in Egypt, and slightly below in the Sudan. Along the coast of the Delta the rainfall averaged eighty per cent above normal but further west along the coast and also inland, rainfall was distinctly below normal.

TABLE SHOWING THE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL FOR FEBRUARY 1935

DISTRICTS	BAROMETRIC PRESSURE.		TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL	
	1935.	Difference from Normal.	MAXIMUM.		MINIMUM.		MAX. + MIN. 2.		1935.	Difference from Normal
			1935.	Difference from Normal.	1935.	Difference from Normal.	1935.	Difference from Normal		
	mb.	mb.	°C.	°C.	°C.	°C.	°C.	°C.	mm.	mm.
I. Mediterranean ... ...	1015.7	-1.3	20.2	+1.3	11.1	+0.9	15.6	+1.1	39	+13
II. Middle Egypt ... ...	1017.2	0.8	22.0	+1.5	8.6	+1.3	15.3	+1.4	5	-4
III. Upper Egypt ... ...	1018.2	-0.2	24.1	+0.3	9.0	+1.0	16.6	+0.6	0	-
IV. North Sudan ... ...	1013.9	-0.2	30.8	-0.5	13.7	+0.1	22.2	-1.2	0	0
V. Red Sea * ... ...	1015.2	+0.5	27.0	-0.2	18.7	-0.4	22.8	-0.3	0	-4
VI. Central Sudan ... ...	1011.8	-0.5	34.1	-0.5	14.2	-0.1	24.2	-0.3	0	0
VII. South Sudan ... ...	1010.8	+0.7	36.8	-0.5	20.2	+0.4	28.7	-0	2	-4

\*Port Sudan only.

L. J. SUTTON  
Director, Meteorological Service.

### State of the River

Lake Albert at Butiaba fell 13 cms. during the month. Its level on March 1st 1935 was 4 cms. below the normal and 47 cms. below that of the corresponding day of last year.

The Bahr el Jebel at Juba remained almost steady during the month the levels being below both the normal and last year's.

The River Sobat at Nasser, though in general still falling had a small rise about the middle of the month and a very small one at the end. The levels were above last year's throughout the month and above normal after the 10th.

The White Nile at Malakal fell rather slower than normally the levels were a few centimetres above both the normal and those of last year.

The Blue Nile at Roseires fell at normal rate during the first nine days, remained steady until the 15th, and then fell again at normal rate until the end of the month. The levels were above both the normal and last year's. At Kharioum the Blue Nile fell faster than normally reaching normal level at the end of the month but remaining above last year's throughout.

The Main Nile at Kajnarti fell faster than normally, but the levels remained above both the normal and those of last year during the whole month.

The differences of the mean levels in February 1935 from those of February 1934 and from the normal 1906-30 were:—

STATION	MEAN DIFFERENCES OF LEVELS	
	Feb. 1935 minus Feb. 1934	Feb. 1935 minus Normal
	Metres	Metres
Juba ... ... ... ...	— 0·26	— 0·10
Nasser ... ... ... ...	+ 0·21	+ 0·04 †
Malakal ... ... ... ...	+ 0·03	+ 0·14
Roseires ... ... ... ...	+ 0·20	+ 0·37
Khartoum ... ... ... ...	+ 0·12	+ 0·19
Kajnarti ... ... ... ...	+ 0·20	+ 0·38

† Nasser normal is for 1922-1930 only.



**Discharges of the Nile during January, 1935 (continued)**

*Observed by the Irrigation Department.*

Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.
<b>Abu Tong (White Nile)</b> (Tonga Gauge)								
8   12.94   334								
18   12.68   360			7   14.01   302			<b>Terrakekka (Bahr el Jebel)</b>		
28   12.46   368			17   13.99   309			1   12.78   691		
Approx. Monthly Mean	349		27   13.94   315			Approx. Monthly Mean	657	
Normal Mean 1923-1934	322		Approx. Monthly Mean	309		Normal Mean 1931-1934	826	
<b>Lake No (White Nile)</b>								
7   14.01   305			<b>Mongalla (Bahr el Jebel)</b>					
17   13.99   326			1   11.40   701					
27   13.94   342			6   11.37   681					
Approx. Monthly Mean	323		<b>Gigging (Bahr el Jebel)</b>					
Normal Mean 1923-1934	304		(Western Channel) 11   11.35   670					
<b>Bahr el Ghazal</b> (At Mouth)			16   11.34   648					
(Suddite Factory Gauge)			21   11.32   654					
7   14.08   -14			26   11.30   635					
17   14.08   21			<b>Approx. Monthly Mean</b> 659					
27   14.03   38			<b>Normal Mean 1912-1934</b> 752					
Approx. Monthly Mean	14		<b>Meshra Surrour (Bahrel Jebel)</b>					
Normal Mean 1923-1934	17		5   8.59   717					
<b>Gemeiza (Bahr el Jebel)</b>			5   8.60   706					
(Eastern Channel) 2   428.37   538			6   8.60   706					
<b>Approx. Monthly Mean</b> 524			6   8.58   720					
<b>Normal Mean 1931-1934</b> 621			7   8.59   695					
			7   8.58   716					

**Occasional Discharges**

*Observed by the Irrigation Department*

DATE	RIVER	SITE	GAUGE		DISCH. m. <sup>3</sup> . p.s.
			Reading M.	Site	
<b>River Sobât and Tributaries</b>					
3-1-1935	Khor Fullus	Mouth	... ... ... ... ...	13·62	H. Doleib 4
20-1-1935	" "	"	... ... ... ...	12·60	" 5
21-1-1935	" Sobât	D.S. Khor Nyanding Junction	... ... ... ...	12·35	" 5
6-1-1935			... ... ... ...	10·66	Nyanding Mouth 404
6-1-1935	Khor Nyanding	Mouth	... ... ... ...	10·66	
1-1-1935	" Twalor	"	... ... ... ...	8·02	Nasser 9
3-1-1935	" Wakau	"	... ... ... ...	8·12	" 41
1-1-1935	" Geni	"	... ... ... ...	13·00	Akobo 5
1-1-1935	" Akobo	"	... ... ... ...	13·00	" 4
<b>White Nile Tributaries</b>					
5-1-1935	Tonga Cut	Mouth	... ... ... ...	13·00	Tonga 22
16-1-1935	"	"	... ... ... ...	12·73	" 28
25-1-1935	Khor " Lolle	U.S. Tonga Cut	... ... ... ...	12·50	" 25
5-1-1935	"	" " "	... ... ... ...	13·00	" 34
16-1-1935	Khor " Atar	Mouth "	... ... ... ...	12·73	" 32
25-1-1935	"	" "	... ... ... ...	12·50	" 29
19-1-1935		"	... ... ... ...	12·33	Fenikang — 24
24-1-1935	Khor Yergol	"	... ... ... ...	12·07	— 8
16-1-1935		"	... ... ... ...	14·13	Khor Yergol — 11
6-1-1935	Maya Sinyora	"	... ... ... ...	14·02	Lake No 7
17-1-1935	"	"	... ... ... ...	13·99	" 6
26-1-1935	"	"	... ... ... ...	13·94	" 6

CORRECTION :—Khor Geni discharges published in June and July, 1934 are negative.

P. PHILLIPS,

*Director, Hydrological Service.*

# Ministry of Public Works, Egypt — Physical Department

## REPORT ON THE WEATHER AND STATE OF THE RIVER FOR MARCH, 1935

### The Weather

Mild ; changeable, with four heat waves.

During the first three days a depression over Greece caused southerly winds and warm weather in Lower Egypt, the temperature in Cairo on the 3rd reaching 31° C. (88° F.), and moderate sandstorms occurred in several localities. Cool weather followed for a few days, but on the 9th the temperature again rose with easterly winds. On the 12th a depression from the interior of the Sahara appeared south of Siwa and strong easterly winds prevailed throughout Egypt, the weather steadily becoming much warmer. On the 14th the depression passed over the Delta, and temperatures were from 12° to 14°C. above the normal. In Cairo 36° C. (97° F.) was registered. A rapid change took place with the arrival of the cool northwest winds on the passage of this depression. At Alexandria a velocity of 83 kilometres an hour was recorded, light showers were general, and on the 16th the temperature did not rise above 20° C. (68° F.).

A small depression from the Libyan desert crossed Lower Egypt on the 18th causing warm southerly winds, but by the following day northwesterly winds again prevailed in Egypt and cool weather was experienced for five days. Scattered showers occurred throughout Lower Egypt but were nowhere heavy. During the last week a deep depression arrived from the Libyan desert, crossing Egypt on the 29th. On the coast in the west heavy rain fell, 16 millimetres being recorded at Salum and 32 at Mersa Matruh. In the Delta only light showers occurred. The westerly winds in the cold sector of the depression reached gale force and at Alexandria attained a velocity of 93 kilometres an hour. Severe storms of wind and rain took place throughout the eastern Mediterranean on the 30th.

For the month as a whole the barometric pressure was well below normal, and the temperature above normal, in all districts throughout Egypt and the Sudan. Rainfall was below normal in Egypt, and slightly above in the Southern Sudan.

TABLE SHOWING THE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL FOR MARCH 1935

DISTRICTS	BAROMETRIC PRESSURE.		TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL	
	1935.	Difference from Normal.	MAXIMUM.		MINIMUM.		MAX.+ MIN. 2.		1935.	Difference from Normal
			mb.	mb.	°C.	°C.	°C.	°C.		
I. Mediterranean ... ...	1014.9	-1.0	21.3	+0.5	12.7	+0.6	17.0	+0.6	9	- 2
II. Middle Egypt ... ...	1015.5	-0.9	25.3	+1.1	10.2	+0.6	17.8	+0.8	1	- 4
III. Upper Egypt ... ...	1014.2	-1.6	29.6	+1.0	12.2	+0.9	20.9	+1.0	0	0
IV. North Sudan ... ...	1009.8	-1.9	36.3	+1.2	18.8	+2.0	27.6	+1.6	0	0
V. Red Sea * ... ...	1012.3	-0.7	29.3	+0.6	21.2	+1.5	25.2	+1.0	0	- 1
VI. Central Sudan ... ...	1007.7	-2.3	38.6	+1.0	19.9	+2.7	29.2	+1.8	3	+ 2
VII. South Sudan ... ...	1008.4	-0.6	38.7	+0.7	23.1	+1.6	30.9	+1.2	29	+ 7

\*Port Sudan only.

L. J. SUTTON  
Director, Meteorological Service.

### State of the River

Lake Albert at Butiaba fell 8 centimetres during the month. Its level on April 1st 1935, was 4 centimetres below the normal and 41 centimetres below that of the corresponding day of last year.

The Bahr el Jebel at Juba remained steady throughout the month, the levels being below both the normal and last year's.

The River Sobat at Nasser fell faster than normally for the first 20 days and then rose rapidly and continuously until the end of the month, when the level was 67 centimetres above normal and 110 centimetres above that of the corresponding day of last year.

The White Nile at Malakal fell rather faster than normally until the 27th and then rose slightly during the last four days. The levels were a few centimetres above normal and practically the same as last year's.

The Blue Nile at Roseires fell steadily until the 23rd and rose sharply thereafter. The levels were continuously above both the normal and those of last year. At Khartoum the Blue Nile fell almost identically with the normal until the 21st and remained steady thereafter.

The Main Nile at Kajnarti fell at about normal rate the levels being on the average a few centimetres above normal and about 20 centimetres above last year's.

The differences of the mean levels in March 1935 from those of March 1934 and from the normal 1906-1930 were:

STATION	MEAN DIFFERENCES OF LEVELS	
	March 1935 minus March 1934	March 1935 minus Normal
	Metres	Metres
Juba ... ... ... ... ...	— 0·23	— 0·12
Nasser ... ... ... ... ...	+ 0·25	— 0·06 †
Malakal ... ... ... ... ...	0·00	+ 0·11
Roseires ... ... ... ... ...	+ 0·23	+ 0·28
Khartoum ... ... ... ... ...	+ 0·05	— 0·03
Kajnarti ... ... ... ... ...	+ 0·21	+ 0·06

† Nasser normal is for 1922-1930 only.

### Discharges of the Nile during February, 1935

*Observed by the Irrigation Department.*

**Discharges of the Nile during February, 1935 (continued)**

*Observed by the Irrigation Department.*

Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.						
<b>Lake No (White Nile)</b>														
<b>Bahr el Jebel (Kilo. 3.)</b>														
	(Lake No Gauge)			Terrakekka (Bahr el Jebel)										
7	13.88	325	7	13.88	316	1	12.66	621						
17	13.83	338	17	13.83	313	Approx. Monthly Mean	603							
26	13.80	345	26	13.80	323	Normal Mean 1931-1934	781							
Approx. Monthly Mean	336		Approx. Monthly Mean	317										
Normal Mean 1923-1934	315		Normal Mean 1923-1934	300										
<b>Bahr el Ghazal</b>														
(At Mouth)														
(Suddite Factory Gauge)														
7	13.97	45	1	11.26	631									
17	13.94	21	6	11.29	629									
26	13.90	31	11	11.26	627									
Approx. Monthly Mean	33		16	11.25	628									
Normal Mean 1923-1934	18		21	11.22	613									
<b>Gigging (Bahr el Jebel)</b>														
(Western Channel)														
	3   28.34   126			Mongalla (Bahr el Jebel)										
	Approx. Monthly Mean			Gigging (Bahr el Jebel)										
	Normal Mean 1931-1934			(Western Channel)										
	180			Terrakekka (Bahr el Jebel)										
<b>Gemeiza (Bahr el Jebel)</b>														
(Eastern Channel)														
	2   428.24   508			Gigging (Bahr el Jebel)										
	Approx. Monthly Mean			(Western Channel)										
	498			Terrakekka (Bahr el Jebel)										
	Normal Mean 1931-1934			Gigging (Bahr el Jebel)										
	592			(Western Channel)										

**Occasional Discharges**

*Observed by the Irrigation Department*

DATE	RIVER	SITE	GAUGE		DISCH. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.
			Reading M.	Site	
<b>River Sobât Tributaries</b>					
3-2-1935	Khor Fullus	Mouth	... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	11'96	H. Doleib 5
19-2-1935	" "	"	... ... ... ... ... ... ...	11'74	" 4
23-2-1935	" "	"	... ... ... ... ... ... ...	11'68	" 3
<b>White Nile Tributaries</b>					
5-2-1935	Tonga Cut	Mouth	... ... ... ... ... ... ...	12'28	Tonga — 7
16-2-1935	"	"	... ... ... ... ... ... ...	12'20	" 3
24-2-1935	"	"	... ... ... ... ... ... ...	12'14	" 15
5-2-1935	Khor Lolle	U.S. Tonga Cut	... ... ... ... ... ... ...	12'28	" — 23
16-2-1935	"	"	... ... ... ... ... ... ...	12'20	" 4
24-2-1935	"	"	... ... ... ... ... ... ...	12'14	" 6
6-2-1935	Maya Sinyora	Mouth	... ... ... ... ... ... ...	13'88	Lake No. 4
16-2-1935	"	"	... ... ... ... ... ... ...	13'84	" 1

P. PHILLIPS,

*Director, Hydrological Service.*

# Ministry of Public Works, Egypt — Physical Department

## REPORT ON THE WEATHER AND STATE OF THE RIVER FOR APRIL, 1935

### The Weather

The outstanding feature of the weather of April was the intense heat wave which began on the 24th and continued to the end of the month.

On the 2nd a well defined cold front reached Egypt following the passage of a depression along the Mediterranean. Unusually cool weather with fresh northerly winds prevailed for a few days, and light showers occurred near the coast.

On the 7th a depression centred over Crete with a secondary in the Libyan desert west of Siwa Oasis gave rise to easterly winds in Egypt and the weather rapidly became warmer. Within two days these depressions had passed and Egypt was traversed by strong northwest winds, accompanied by a pronounced drop in temperature. Sandstorms were general. Subsequently cool weather with winds chiefly from the west prevailed for a fortnight, but the remainder of the month provided a very marked contrast.

On the 22nd the pressure began to fall owing to the advance of a series of depressions. With their approach the wind became easterly and the temperature rapidly rose. On the 24th a depression was passing along the Mediterranean coast of Egypt. The temperature in Cairo rose to 38° C. The cold front of this depression crossed the Egyptian coast on the following day causing a sharp fall of temperature and thick fog along the coast especially in the west, but the presence of a shallow depression near Siwa Oasis prevented the cool air from penetrating inland, where the hot weather was therefore maintained. The rapid arrival of another depression over Benghasi again resulted in hot southeasterly winds. By the 27th the depression had reached Cyprus and the air of its cool sector had crossed the coast, again causing thick coastal fog and a sharp fall in temperature, but a second time this was prevented from reaching Cairo by the arrival of a small depression over Siwa Oasis.

Succeeding shallow depressions prolonged the hot spell for the rest of the month. The daily maximum temperatures on the coast and in Cairo were as follows :—

	Matruh	Alexandria	Cairo
		°C	°C
23rd	... ... ...	32	27
24th	... ... ...	34	32
25th	... ... ...	26	26
26th	... ... ...	40	38
27th	... ... ..	21	32
28th	... ... ...	22	27
29th	... ... ...	28	33
30th	... ... ...	38	41

On the 26th Mersa Matruh was almost as hot as Cairo, while on the next day the temperature was only 21° C (70° F) as against 42° C (108° F) in Cairo. The temperature on the 30th in Cairo, 43° C (109.4° F) exceeded the previous record for April by a fraction of a degree. The records extend over 67 years.

For the month as a whole the atmospheric pressure was above normal in all districts except the central Sudan. Owing to the cool spell in the middle of the month the temperature was slightly below normal except in Lower Egypt and the southern Sudan. The rainfall was deficient except in the northern and central Sudan.

TABLE SHOWING THE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL FOR APRIL 1935

DISTRICTS.	BAROMETRIC PRESSURE.		TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.	
	1935. mb.	Difference from Normal. mb.	MAXIMUM.		MINIMUM.		MAX.+MIN./2.		1935. mm.	Difference from Normal. mm.
			1935. °C.	Difference from Normal. °C.	1935. °C.	Difference from Normal. °C.	1935. °C.	Difference from Normal. °C.		
I. Mediterranean ...	1014.6	+0.4	23.9	+0.6	14.2	-0.2	19.0	+0.2	0	-3
II. Middle Egypt ...	1015.0	+0.6	29.7	+1.4	12.5	+0.2	21.1	+0.8	1	-3
III. Upper Egypt ...	1014.2	+1.2	33.0	-0.4	14.6	-1.0	23.8	-0.7	0	—
IV. North Sudan ...	1010.3	+0.9	37.8	-1.4	19.7	-0.8	28.8	-1.1	11	+10
V. Red Sea * ...	1012.6	+1.5	31.1	-0.4	21.0	-0.4	26.0	-0.4	0	-1
VI. Central Sudan ...	1008.0	-0.2	39.6	-0.8	20.6	+0.3	30.1	-0.2	5	+1
VII. South Sudan ...	1009.2	+0.2	37.6	+0.4	22.8	+0.4	30.2	+0.4	49	-20

\*Port Sudan only.

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### State of the River

Lake Albert at Butiaba fell 5 cms. during the month. Its level on May 1st 1935 was 9 cms. below the normal and 40 cms. below that of the corresponding day of last year.

The Bahr el Jebel at Juba rose with fluctuations until the 12th, and then fell steadily until the end of the month when the level was 43 cms. below normal and 56 cms. below last year's.

The River Sobat at Nasser rose with fluctuations until the 12th, when it reached a peak 57 cms. above normal ; there after the level fell rapidly and was 52 cms. below normal at the end of the month.

The white Nile at Malakal rose during the first half of the month but fell again during the second. The levels were above normal throughout but below last years after the 22nd.

The Blue Nile at Roseires fluctuated above normal during the month. The levels were on the average about 40 cms. above normal and about 35 cms. above last year's. At Khartoum the Blue Nile was almost steady for the first five days, then rose until the 9th, remained steady until the 23rd, and fell again until the end of the month. The leveles on the average were about 20 cms. above last year's but about 10 cms. below the normal.

The Main Nile at Kajnarti fell steadily until the 20th, and then rose for the rest of the month. The levels were on the average a few cms. below normal but slightly above last year's.

The differences of the mean levels in April 1935 from those of April 1934 and from the normal 1906-1930 were :—

STATION.	MEAN DIFFERENCES OF LEVELS	
	April 1935 minus March 1934.	April 1935 minus Normal.
	Metres	Metres
Juba ... ... ... ...	+ 0·21	+ 0·15
Nasser ... ... ... ...	+ 0·37	+ 0·13 †
Malakal ... ... ... ...	+ 0·12	+ 0·29
Roseires ... ... ... ...	+ 0·33	+ 0·39
Khartoum ... ... ... ...	+ 0·22	+ 0·11
Kajnarti ... ... ... ...	+ 0·14	+ 0·04

† Nasser normal is for 1922-1930 only.



**Discharges of the Nile during March, 1935 (continued)**

*Observed by the Irrigation Department.*

**Occasional Discharges**

*Observed by the Irrigation Department*

DATE	RIVER	SITE	GAUGE		DISCH. m.³. p.s.
			Reading	Site	
<b>River Sobât Tributaries</b>					
3-3-1935	Khor Fullus	Mouth	... ... ... ... ... ... ...	11·59	H. Doleib 2
<b>White Nile Tributaries</b>					
5-3-1935	Tonga Cut	Mouth	... ... ... ... ... ...	12·05	Tonga — 5

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## Ministry of Public Works, Egypt — Physical Department

### REPORT ON THE WEATHER AND STATE OF THE RIVER FOR MAY, 1935

#### The Weather

The intense heat wave which was in progress at the end of April continued for a few days into May, with southerly winds at times reaching gale force on the coast. At Alexandria the temperature on the 1st reached 44° C (111° F), which is the highest recorded there in May for at least forty-eight years. A similar temperature was registered in Cairo. The air was very dry, the humidity falling below ten per cent in the middle of the day.

By the 3rd the depression which had given rise to the hot weather arrived in Syria, and cool northwest winds traversed Egypt. Light showers occurred in a few places. The fall in temperature caused by the arrival of the north winds continued, and on the 6th the maximum temperature in Cairo was only 27° C (81° F). On the 10th a shallow depression appeared west of Wadi Halfa and passing over Upper Egypt gave rise to severe duststorms and thunderstorms. At Aswân 6 millimetres of rain fell in a short time. Cool weather was maintained in Egypt until the 12th, when a depression in the desert west of Siwa Oasis caused southerly winds, and the weather became much warmer. The depression quickly passed, and by the 16th the temperature had again fallen below the normal, but throughout the rest of the month the weather was very warm and unpleasantly damp. The prevailing winds were northeasterly. From the 20th to the 22nd a current of cool northwest air arrived over the Mediterranean coast of Egypt, but did not penetrate as far as Cairo. There was again a weakening of the heat wave on the 28th, but of short duration, and the weather became increasingly hotter towards the end of the month.

For the month as a whole the atmospheric pressure did not vary much from the normal, except in Upper Egypt, where it was low. Throughout Egypt the temperature was everywhere above normal, while in the Sudan it was slightly below. The highest temperature recorded in Egypt was 46° C (115° F), at Aswân, the lowest (night) was 9° C (48° F) at Tanta. At Alexandria the relative humidity was above normal on all except four days. Rainfall in the Sudan was normal in the south and above normal elsewhere.

TABLE SHOWING THE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL FOR MAY 1935

DISTRICTS	BAROMETRIC PRESSURE		TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL	
	1935, mb.	Difference from Normal mb.	MAXIMUM		MINIMUM		MAX.+MIN./2		1935 mm.	Difference from Normal mm.
			1935 °C.	Difference from Normal °C.	1935 °C.	Difference from Normal °C.	1935 °C.	Difference from Normal °C.		
I. Mediterranean ... ...	1013.7	+0.3	27.0	+1.1	18.5	+1.2	22.8	+1.2	0	-1
II. Middle Egypt ... ...	1013.4	0.0	34.6	+2.4	17.2	+1.3	25.9	+1.8	0	-2
III. Upper Egypt ... ...	1010.4	-1.2	39.1	+2.3	21.6	+1.9	30.4	+2.1	1	-
IV. North Sudan ... ...	1008.6	0.0	40.9	-0.5	23.7	-0.4	32.3	-0.4	13	+8
V. Red Sea * ... ...	1010.2	+0.7	34.8	-0.2	25.8	+2.0	30.3	+0.9	2	+1
VI. Central Sudan ... ...	1008.1	-0.3	38.8	-1.1	22.6	+0.1	30.7	-0.5	44	+21
VII. South Sudan ... ...	1011.0	+0.8	34.7	-0.2	22.0	0.0	28.4	-0.1	116	-1

\*Port Sudan only.

### State of the River

Lake Albert at Butiaba rose 11 cms. during the month. Its level on June 1st, 1935, was 1 cm. below the normal and 28 cms. below that of the corresponding day of last year.

The Babr el Jebel at Juba fluctuated above both the normal and last year's levels throughout the month. There were two big flushes on the 3rd and 14th 67 and 63 cms. respectively above the normal.

The River Sobat at Nusser rose rapidly the level which was 59 cms. below normal at the beginning being 53 cms. above normal at the end of the month. After the first week the levels were well above those of last year.

The White Nile at Malakal was steady for the first week and then rose faster than normally for the rest of the month. The levels were below last year's for the first half of the month, but above them thereafter and above normal throughout.

The Blue Nile at Roseires rose rapidly with fluctuations during the month. The level which was 35 cms. above normal at the beginning being 167 cms. above normal at the end. The rise of the Blue Nile flood is about a fortnight earlier than usual. At Khartoum the Blue Nile was almost steady for the first half of the month and rose rapidly thereafter.

The Main Nile at Kajmarti fell a few centimetres during the month. The levels were on the average a little below normal but above last year's.

The differences of the mean levels in May 1935 from those of May 1934 and from the normal 1906-30 were:—

STATION	MEAN DIFFERENCES OF LEVELS	
	May 1935 minus May 1934	May 1935 minus Normal
		Metres
Juba ... ... ... ...	+ 0·09	+ 0·02
Nassir ... ... ... ...	+ 0·68	+ 0·14 †
Malakal ... ... ... ...	+ 0·01	+ 0·26
Roseires ... ... ... ...	+ 1·01	+ 0·89
Khartoum ... ... ... ...	+ 0·27	+ 0·11
Kajmarti ... ... ... ...	+ 0·29	+ 0·03

† Nasser normal is for 1922-1930 only.



**Discharges of the Nile during April, 1935 (continued)**

*Observed by the Irrigation Department.*

Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.
<b>Bahr el Ghazal</b>								
(At Mouth)								
(Sudnite Factory Gauge)								
7	13.76	15	3	28.19	116	1	11.14	582
17	13.74	10	Approx. Monthly Mean	129		6	11.43	711
27	13.70	19	Normal Mean 1931-1934	184		11	11.38	686
Approx. Monthly Mean								
Normal Mean 1923-1934								
<b>Bahr el Jebel (Kilo. 3.)</b>								
(Lake No Gauge)								
7	13.67	314	2	428.11	486	<b>Meshra Surrour</b>		
17	13.73	319	Approx. Monthly Mean	500		29	8.34	607
27	13.70	316	Normal Mean 1931-1934	594		30	8.33	618
Approx. Monthly Mean								
Normal Mean 1923-1934								
<b>Gigging (Bahr el Jebel)</b>								
(Western Channel)								
(Sudnite Factory Gauge)								
3								
116								
<b>Gemeiza (Bahr el Jebel)</b>								
(Eastern Channel)								
(Lake No Gauge)								
2								
486								
<b>Terrakekka (Bahr el Jebel)</b>								
(Lake No Gauge)								
1								
590								
Approx. Monthly Mean								
Normal Mean 1931-1934								
604								
795								

P. PHILLIPS,

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June - Report on the Weather and state of  
The River mississippi.



**Discharges of the Nile during May, 1935 (continued)**

*Observed by the Irrigation Department.*

Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.			
<b>Bahr el Ghazâl</b>											
(At Mouth)											
(Sudite Factory Gauge)											
7	13·72	20	3	28·40	146	1	11·22	604			
17	13·72	23	Approx. Monthly Mean			6	11·40	686			
27	13·72	14	Normal Mean 1931-1934			11	12·52	1160			
Approx. Monthly Mean 19											
Normal Mean 1923-1934 12											
<b>Bahr el Jebel (Kilo. 3.)</b>											
(Lake No Gauge)											
7	13·72	315	2	428·26	518	1	8·33	624			
17	13·72	310	Approx. Monthly Mean			2	8·32	606			
27	13·72	321	Normal Mean 1931-1934			3	8·32	602			
Approx. Monthly Mean 315											
Normal Mean 1923-1934 299											
<b>Gigging (Bahr el Jebel)</b>											
(Western Channel)											
3   28·40   146											
Approx. Monthly Mean 188											
Normal Mean 1931-1934 220											
<b>Gemeîza (Bahr el Jebel)</b>											
(Eastern Channel)											
2   428·26   518											
Approx. Monthly Mean 646											
Normal Mean 1931-1934 669											
<b>Mongalla (Bahr el Jebel)</b>											
(At Mouth)											
1	11·22	604	11	12·52	1160	Approx. Monthly Mean 870					
6	11·40	686	16	12·22	991	Normal Mean 1912-1934 871					
21	11·85	876	26	11·77	846						
<b>Terrakekka (Bahr el Jebel)</b>											
(At Mouth)											
1	12·56	619	5	8·33	606	Meshra Surrour					
Approx. Monthly Mean 830											
Normal Mean 1931-1934 926											
(Bahr el Jebel)											
2	8·32	606	6	8·33	617						
3	8·32	602									

## Discharges of the Nile during June, 1935

Observed by the Irrigation Department.

Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m³. p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m³. p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m³. p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m³. p.s.
<b>Esna (D.S. Barrage)</b> (Main Nile)			<b>Kajnarty (contd.).</b>			<b>Sennar (Blue Nile)</b>			<b>Malakâl (White Nile)</b>		
4	73·36	1510	23	133·43	1220	1	5·75	639†	5	11·00	796
11	73·50	1550	24	133·46	1220	3	6·03	763†	10	11·13	813
18	73·56	1640	26	133·49	1220	6	5·93	776†	15	11·24	876
25	73·65	1680	27	133·53	1250	8	5·86	723†	20	11·34	902
Approx. Monthly Mean	1590		28	133·66	1310	11	6·12	930	25	11·44	931
			29	133·84	1400	13	6·65	1270	27	11·45	933
			30	134·01	1470	15	6·46	1120	28	11·47	945
<b>Aswân</b> (Measured by Sluices) (Aswân D.S. Gauge.)			Approx. Monthly Mean	1030		17	6·55	1200	29	11·48	958
1	86·54	1440	Normal Mean 1912-1934	735		19	6·46	1100	30	11·50	937
2	86·66	1510				22	6·34	996			
3	86·66	1500				24	6·24	955	Approx. Monthly Mean	863	
4	86·64	1510				26	6·44	1090	Normal Mean 1912-1934	746	
5	86·74	1570	<b>River Atbara (Kilo 3)</b>			29	7·16	1580			
6	86·74	1560	8	10·37	57	Approx. Monthly Mean	1020				
7	86·73	1560	12	10·23	43	Normal Mean 1912-1934	589				
8	86·73	1560	18	10·57	94						
9	86·73	1570	22	10·61	102	<b>Hillet Doleib (River Sobât)</b>					
10	86·73	1560	25	10·44	84	3	12·13	336			
11	86·80	1620	28	10·85	161	9	12·34	386			
12	86·83	1630	Approx. Monthly Mean	—		14	12·48	431			
13	86·82	1620	Normal Mean 1912-1934	36		19	12·60	462			
14	86·82	1620				24	12·72	479			
15	86·82	1620	<b>Hassanâb (Main Nile)</b>			29	12·79	501			
16	86·81	1620	18	7·59	1060	Approx. Monthly Mean	427				
17	86·80	1620	20	7·22	842	Normal Mean 1912-1934	333				
18	86·80	1620	22	7·36	947	<b>River Sobat (At Head)</b>					
19	86·86	1680	24	7·37	936	(Nasser Gauge)					
20	86·87	1680	26	7·74	1200	3	8·00	441			
21	86·88	1680	28	8·24	1480	13	8·62	522			
22	86·88	1680	30	8·31	1490	23	9·01	596			
23	86·88	1680	Approx. Monthly Mean	1350		Approx. Monthly Mean	536				
24	86·85	1680	Normal Mean 1912-1934	963		Normal Mean 1929-1934	394				
25	86·85	1680	<b>Tamaniât (Main Nile)</b>								
26	86·86	1680	2	13·58	691	<b>Roseires (Blue Nile)</b>					
27	86·86	1680	4	13·74	759						
28	86·86	1680	6	13·50	660	<b>River Gila (At Mouth)</b>					
29	86·86	1680	13	11·03	1310	(Gila Gauge)					
30	86·84	1680	17	11·36	1590	2	8·21	59			
Approx. Monthly Mean	1620		20	11·44	1680	12	9·35	58			
Normal Mean 1912-1934	1030		23	11·50	1730	22	9·60	63			
<b>Kajnarty (Main Nile)</b>			Approx. Monthly Mean	—		Approx. Monthly Mean	61				
1	131·96	696	Normal Mean 1912-1934	658		Normal Mean 1929-1934	66				
2	132·02	710	<b>Khartoum (Blue Nile)</b>								
3	132·10	731	1	11·16	519*	<b>Mogren (White Nile)</b>					
4	132·16	748	5	11·34	594*						
7	132·36	804	11	11·31	669	<b>River Pibor</b>					
8	132·45	851	15	11·53	844	(U.S. Gila Junction)					
9	132·52	877	18	11·72	1010	(Gila Gauge)					
10	132·58	903	21	11·85	1110	2	8·21	34			
12	132·79	956	Approx. Monthly Mean	895		12	9·35	97			
13	132·86	998	Normal Mean 1912-1934	487		19	11·76	696			
15	132·93	1020				22	11·82	715	Approx. Monthly Mean	82	
16	132·97	1030				Normal Mean 1912-1934	626	Normal Mean 1929-1934	8		
17	133·06	1080									
19	133·26	1130									
20	133·32	1180									
21	133·37	1190									
22	133·40	1210									

\* Measured at Soba Site.  
† " " Hillet Sherif.

**Discharges of the Nile during June, 1935 (continued)**

*Observed by the Irrigation Department.*

Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.
<b>Akobo</b> (River Pibor)			<b>Lake No</b> (White Nile)			<b>Gigging</b> (Bahr el Jebel)		
5	13.73	77	7	13.79	318	(Western Channel)		
10	14.26	89	17	13.87	340	3   28.86   181		
15	14.47	72	27	13.91	340	<b>Approx. Monthly Mean</b> 194		
20	14.49	60				<b>Normal Mean 1931-1934</b> 219		
25	14.41	43						
30	14.49	58						
<b>Approx. Monthly Mean</b>	64		<b>Bahr el Ghazâl</b>			<b>Gemeiza</b> (Bahr el Jebel)		
<b>Normal Mean 1929-1934</b>	7		(At Mouth)			(Eastern Channel)		
<b>Bahr el Zerâf</b> (Kilo. 3)			(Suddite Factory Gauge)			2   428.73   646		
(Gauge at Mouth)			7   13.78   6			<b>Approx. Monthly Mean</b> 658		
8   11.90   126			17   13.85   20			<b>Normal Mean 1931-1934</b> 663		
18   12.06   134			27   13.89   18					
28   12.15   138								
<b>Approx. Monthly Mean</b>	132		<b>Approx. Monthly Mean</b>	15		<b>Terrakekka</b> (Bahr el Jebel)		
<b>Normal Mean 1912-1934</b>	125		<b>Normal Mean 1923-1934</b>	10		1   13.12   791		
<b>Abu Tong</b> (White Nile)			<b>Bahr el Jebel</b> (Kilo. 3)			<b>Approx. Monthly Mean</b> 890		
(Tonga Gauge)			(Lake No Gauge)			<b>Normal Mean 1931-1934</b> 883		
8   12.13   299			7   13.79   307					
18   12.29   329			17   13.87   317					
28   12.36   320			27   13.91   320					
<b>Approx. Monthly Mean</b>	316		<b>Approx. Monthly Mean</b>	315		<b>Mongalla</b> (Bahr el Jebel)		
<b>Normal Mean 1923-1934</b>	294		<b>Normal Mean 1923-1934</b>	303		1   11.62   776		
						6   11.65   782		
						16   11.51   716		
						21   11.62   771		
						26   11.75   833		

# Ministry of Public Works, Egypt — Physical Department

## REPORT ON THE WEATHER AND STATE OF THE RIVER FOR JULY 1935

### The Weather

The weather during July was of the usual settled summer type with no large divergencies from average conditions; on the whole it was slightly cooler than usual in Middle and Upper Egypt, but there were several comparatively warm days.

On the 30th a shallow depression formed near Greece, the wind on the coast backed to south-west and freshened during the day. Slight rain fell at Salum in the evening. The amount registered was 2 millimetres. Rain (of measurable quantity) has never been recorded in any station in Egypt before during the month of July.

For the month as a whole the pressure was above normal in all districts except in North and Central Sudan, while the temperature was slightly below normal in Middle and Upper Egypt and the Red Sea, and above the average elsewhere. The Sudan rainfall was generally deficient particularly in Central and South Sudan.

TABLE SHOWING THE DEPARTURES FROM NORMAL FOR JULY, 1935

DISTRICTS	BAROMETRIC PRESSURE		TEMPERATURE						RAINFALL	
	1935	Difference from Normal	MAXIMUM		MINIMUM		MAX. + MIN./2		1935	Difference from Normal
			1935	Difference from Normal	1935	Difference from Normal	1935	Difference from Normal		
	mb.	mb.	°C.	°C.	°C.	°C.	°C.	°C.	mm.	mm.
I. Mediterranean	1009.6	+0.3	29.5	-0.1	22.6	+0.3	26.0	+0.1	0	0
II. Middle Egypt	1009.6	+0.2	35.0	-0.3	20.2	-0.1	27.6	-0.2	0	0
III. Upper Egypt	1007.8	+0.1	38.1	-1.1	22.8	-0.6	30.4	-0.8	0	0
IV. North Sudan	1008.3	-0.3	39.7	0.0	25.6	+0.8	32.6	+0.4	24	-18
V. Red Sea *	1006.2	+0.8	40.6	-0.3	27.7	-0.4	34.2	-0.4	0	-5
VI. Central Sudan	1009.8	-0.6	35.3	+0.4	22.8	+0.9	29.0	+0.6	83	-37
VII. South Sudan	1012.4	+0.4	32.0	+0.6	20.6	0.0	26.3	+0.3	113	-52

\* Port Sudan only.

RAINFALL DATA FOR JULY, 1935

Station	1935	Difference from Normal	Station	1935	Difference from Normal
	mm.			mm.	
Juba	30	— 103	Addis Abeba	225	— 52
Wau	199	+ 10	Roseires	157	— 23
Malakal	109	— 64	Wad Medani	45	— 73
El Obeid	57	— 38	Atbara	1	— 19
El Fasher	73	— 38	Kassala	65	— 27
Khartoum	21	— 29	Port Sudan	0	— 6

M. HAMED MOHAMMAD  
Acting Director, Meteorological Service.

### State of the River

Lake Albert at Butiaba fell 5 centimetres during the month. Its level on August 1, 1935, was 5 centimetres below the normal and 25 centimetres below that of the corresponding day of last year.

On the Bahr el Jebel at Juba the levels fluctuated below both the normal and those of last year.

The River Sobat continued its rise, the levels being continuously about half a metre above normal and much above those of last year.

The White Nile at Malakal rose at about normal rate, the levels throughout the month being above both the normal and last year's.

On the Blue Nile at Roseires there were three prominent peaks the highest being on the 30th when the gauge read 20.66 metres (2.89 metres above normal) the highest recorded in July since records began. At Khartoum the Blue Nile rose very rapidly reaching a level of 15.30 metres at the end of the month the highest recorded in July during the last 35 years.

The River Atbara at Khashm el Girba fluctuated below normal throughout the month.

The Main Nile at both Kajnarti and Wadi Halfa rose rapidly and continuously throughout the month the levels being much above normal.

The differences of the mean levels in July 1935 from those of July 1934 and from the normal 1906-1930 were :—

STATION	MEAN DIFFERENCES OF LEVELS	
	July 1935 minus July 1934	July 1935 minus Normal
Juba ... ... ... ...	Metres — 0.17	Metres — 0.14
Nasser ... ... ... ...	+ 0.66	+ 0.51*
Malakal ... ... ... ...	+ 0.15	+ 0.35
Roseires ... ... ... ...	+ 1.22	+ 2.13
Khartoum ... ... ... ...	+ 0.64	+ 1.16
Khashm el Girba ... ...	— 0.51	— 0.16
Kajnarti ... ... ...	+ 0.34	+ 1.61
Wadi Halfa ... ... ...	+ 0.20	+ 1.07

\* Nasser normal is for 1922-1930 only.



**Discharges of the Nile during July, 1935 (continued)**

*Observed by the Irrigation Department.*

Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.
<b>Abu Tong (White Nile)</b>								
(Tonga Gauge)								
8	12·44	319						
18	12·51	326						
28	12·56	322						
<b>Approx. Monthly Mean</b>	<b>322</b>							
<b>Normal Mean 1923-1934</b>	<b>294</b>							
<b>Lake No (White Nile)</b>								
7	13·94	343						
17	13·97	347						
27	13·98	340						
<b>Approx. Monthly Mean</b>	<b>343</b>							
<b>Normal Mean 1923-1934</b>	<b>315</b>							
<b>Bahr el Ghazâl</b>								
(At Mouth)								
(Suddite Factory Gauge)								
7	13·92	24						
17	13·96	36						
27	13·97	28						
<b>Approx. Monthly Mean</b>	<b>29</b>							
<b>Normal Mean 1923-1934</b>	<b>15</b>							
<b>Bahr el Jebel (Kilo. 3)</b>								
(Lake No Gauge)								
			7	13·94	307			
			17	13·97	312			
			27	13·98	314			
<b>Approx. Monthly Mean</b>	<b>312</b>							
<b>Normal Mean 1923-1934</b>	<b>303</b>							
<b>Terrakekka (Bahr el Jebel)</b>								
			1	13·63	996			
						<b>Approx. Monthly Mean</b>	<b>867</b>	
						<b>Normal Mean 1931-1934</b>	<b>1000</b>	
<b>Mongalla (Bahr el Jebel)</b>								
			1	12·23	1050			
			6	12·00	936			
			12	11·69	817			
			16	11·67	794			
			21	11·62	754			
			26	11·71	803			
<b>Approx. Monthly Mean</b>	<b>837</b>							
<b>Normal Mean 1912-1934</b>	<b>914</b>							
<b>Meshra Surrour</b>								
(Bahr el Jebel)								
<b>Gemeiza (Bahr el Jebel)</b>								
(Eastern Channel)								
			7	8·57	684			
			7	8·57	708			
			8	8·56	679			
			8	8·57	688			
<b>Approx. Monthly Mean</b>	<b>632</b>							
<b>Normal Mean 1931-1934</b>	<b>708</b>							
			9	8·56	717			
			9	8·56	721			

**Occasional Discharges**

*Observed by the Irrigation Department*

DATE	RIVER	SITE	GAUGE		DISCH. m. <sup>3</sup> . p.s.
			Reading M.	Site	
<b>River Sobât and Tributaries</b>					
5-6-1935	Sobât	D. S. Khor Nyanding Junction	10·59	Nyanding Mouth	403
15-6-1935	"	" " " "	11·02	"	472
25-6-1935	"	Mouth " " " "	11·35	"	522
5-6-1935	Khor Nyanding	" " " "	10·59	"	6
15-6-1935	" "	" " " "	11·02	"	4
25-6-1935	" Twalor	" " " "	11·35	"	4
4-6-1935	"	" " " "	8·11	Nasser	8
14-6-1935	"	" " " "	8·66	"	7
24-6-1935	"	" " " "	9·04	"	7
3-6-1935	" Wakau	" " " "	8·03	"	11
13-6-1935	"	" " " "	8·63	"	10
23-6-1935	"	" " " "	9·02	"	14
2-6-1935	" Macap	" " " "	7·86	Mokwai	8
12-6-1935	"	" " " "	8·42	"	5
22-6-1935	"	" " " "	8·89	"	3
1-6-1935	" Geni	" " " "	12·76	Akobo	4
11-6-1935	"	" " " "	14·30	"	7
21-6-1935	"	" " " "	14·51	"	12
1-6-1935	" Akobo	" " " "	12·76	"	1
11-6-1935	"	" " " "	14·30	"	2
21-6-1935	"	" " " "	14·51	"	22
10-6-1935	Agwei	" " " "	14·26	"	23
20-6-1935	"	" " " "	14·49	"	16
30-6-1935	"	" " " "	14·49	"	22
<b>White Nile and Tributaries</b>					
5-6-1935	Tonga Cut	Mouth	12·08	Tonga	— 11
16-6-1935	"	" " " "	12·24	"	5
25-6-1935	"	" " " "	12·35	"	11
5-6-1935	White Nile	U.S. Tonga Cut	12·08	"	303
16-6-1935	"	" " " "	12·24	"	326
25-6-1935	"	" " " "	12·35	"	312

R. P. BLACK

*Acting Director, Hydrological Service.*

# Ministry of Public Works, Egypt — Physical Department

## REPORT ON THE WEATHER AND STATE OF THE RIVER FOR AUGUST 1935

### The Weather

The pressure distribution during the month was of the usual summer type. No excessively hot days were experienced and the weather throughout Egypt was of a settled character, but was rather humid. On the 17th a well defined cold front traversed the Central Sudan from the south, severe thunderstorms took place and 74 mms. of rain fell at Khartoum on that day. This is the greatest amount ever recorded in one single day during the month of August at Khartoum since observations began in 1900. During the storm hail of considerable size and weight fell; and the wind velocity at times reached 90 kilometres per hour. The rain was very heavy, 67 mms. out of the 74 falling in 80 minutes. At Deuim 72 mms. also fell on that day.

For the month as a whole, the mean atmospheric pressure was below normal everywhere, while the temperature was slightly below normal on the Mediterranean and Middle Egypt, and above normal elsewhere; the deviations however were small. The mean relative humidity was 6 % and 3 % above normal at Alexandria and Cairo respectively.

The Sudan rainfall was below the average in all districts except the Central Sudan.

TABLE SHOWING THE DEPARTURES FROM NORMAL FOR AUGUST, 1935

DISTRICTS	BAROMETRIC PRESSURE		TEMPERATURE						RAINFALL	
	1935	Difference from Normal	MAXIMUM		MINIMUM		MAX.+ MIN./2		1935	Difference from Normal
			1935	Difference from Normal	1935	Difference from Normal	1935	Difference from Normal		
	mb.	mb.	°C.	°C.	°C.	°C.	°C.	°C.	mm.	mm.
I. Mediterranean ... ...	1009·8	0·0	30·1	-0·2	22·7	-0·2	26·4	-0·2	0	0
II. Middle Egypt ... ...	1009·5	-0·4	34·4	-0·4	20·6	+0·1	27·5	-0·2	0	0
III. Upper Egypt ... ...	1007·6	-0·6	38·7	+0·1	23·6	+0·1	31·2	+0·1	0	0
IV. North Sudan ... ...	1008·3	-0·9	38·7	+0·1	24·9	+0·4	31·8	+0·2	61	-2
V. Red Sea * ... ...	1005·8	-0·2	40·6	-0·1	29·3	+0·6	35·0	+0·2	0	-4
VI. Central Sudan ... ...	1010·0	-0·6	33·1	-0·3	21·7	+0·2	27·4	0·0	156	+11
VII. South Sudan ... ...	1011·8	-0·3	32·5	+1·3	20·6	0·0	26·6	+0·6	84	-91

\* Port Sudan only.

RAINFALL DATA FOR AUGUST, 1935

Station	1935	Difference from Normal	Station	1935	Difference from Normal	
	mm.			mm.		
Juba ... ... ... ...	57	—	63	Addis Ababa ... ... ...	168	- 127
Wau ... ... ... ...	115	—	95	Roseires ... ... ...	219	+ 7
Malakal ... ... ... ...	80	-	114	Wad Medani ... ... ...	143	- 3
El Obeid ... ... ... ...	128	+	12	Atbara ... ... ...	8	- 30
El Fasher ... ... ... ...	148	+	11	Kassala ... ... ...	69	- 54
Khartoum ... ... ... ...	160	+	85	Port Sudan ... ... ...	0	- 4

M. HAMED MOHAMMAD  
Acting Director, Meteorological Service.

### State of the River

Lake Albert at Butiaba fell 2 cms. during the month. Its level on September 1, 1935, was 15 cms. below the normal and 41 cms. below that of the corresponding day of last year.

The Bahr el Jebel at Juba fluctuated below normal and last year's levels.

The River Sobat at Nasser rose slower than normally the levels being above normal throughout, above last year's until the 27th and practically identical with them afterwards.

The White Nile at Malakal also rose slower than normally. The levels which were above normal throughout were above last year's until the 20th and below them thereafter.

The Blue Nile at Roseires fluctuated sharply well above normal the maximum reading of 21.55 metres on the 19th being 2.35 metres above normal. At Khartoum the Blue Nile reached its maximum on the 22nd the levels being much above normal throughout the month.

The River Atbara at Khashm el Girba fluctuated below normal for the first 11 days and a little above for the rest of the month.

The Main Nile at Wadi Halfa rose at about normal rate the levels being on the average almost a metre above normal and were still rising at the end of the month.

The differences of the mean levels in August 1935 from those of August 1934 and from the normal 1906-30 were :—

STATION	MEAN DIFFERENCES OF LEVELS	
	August 1935 minus August 1934	August 1935 minus Normal
	Metres	Metres
Juba ... ... ... ... ..	+ 0.57	+ 0.39
Nasser ... ... ... ... ..	+ 0.19	+ 0.31*
Malakal ... ... ... ... ..	+ 0.03	+ 0.23
Roseires ... ... ... ... ..	+ 0.26	+ 1.01
Khartoum ... ... ... ... ..	+ 0.31	+ 1.08
Khashm el Girba ... ... ..	+ 0.94	+ 0.21
Kajnarti ... ... ... ... ..	+ 0.15	+ 1.49
Wadi Halfa ... ... ... ... ..	+ 0.11	+ 0.95

\* Nasser normal is for 1922-1930 only.



**Discharges of the Nile during August, 1935 (continued)**

*Observed by the Irrigation Department.*

Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.
<b>Lake No (White Nile)</b>			<b>Bagr el Jebel (contd.).</b>			<b>Terrakekka (Bahr el Jebel)</b>		
7	13.98	336	17	14.04	302	1	12.96	730
17	14.04	336	27	14.05	312	Approx. Monthly Mean	—	
27	14.05	339	Approx. Monthly Mean	310	Normal Mean 1931-1934	1130		
Approx. Monthly Mean	337	Normal Mean 1923-1934	314	Normal Mean 1931-1934	293			
<b>Bahr el Ghazâl</b> (At Mouth)			<b>Gigging (Bahr el Jebel)</b> (Western Channel)			<b>Mongalla (Bahr el Jebel)</b>		
(Suddite Factory Gauge)			2   28.60   152			1   11.52   726		
7   13.98   23			Approx. Monthly Mean	—		6   11.66   803		
17   14.00   40			Normal Mean 1931-1934	288		11   11.94   903		
27   14.02   23						16   11.66   788		
Approx. Monthly Mean	29					21   11.52   739		
Normal Mean 1923-1934	24					26   11.46   701		
<b>Bahr el Jebel (Kilo. 3)</b> (Lake No Gauge)			<b>Gemeiza (Bahr el Jebel)</b> (Eastern Channel)			Approx. Monthly Mean	788	
7   13.98   315			2   428.56   582			Normal Mean 1912-1934	1040	
			Approx. Monthly Mean	—				
			Normal Mean 1931-1934	771				

**Occasional Discharges***Observed by the Irrigation Department*

DATE	RIVER	SITE	GAUGE		DISCH. m. <sup>3</sup> . p.s.
			Reading M.	Site	
<b>River Sobât and Tributaries</b>					
5-7-1935	Sobât	D. S. Khor Nyanding Junction ... ... ... ...	11·64	Nyanding Mouth	559
5-7-1935	"	" " " "	11·88	"	610
5-7-1935	"	" " " "	12·07	"	618
5-7-1935	Khor Nyanding	Mouth ... ... ... ...	11·64	"	— 3
5-7-1935	"	" ... ... ...	11·88	"	— 6
5-7-1935	"	" ... ... ...	12·07	"	— 3
4-7-1935	" Twalor	" ... ... ...	9·37	Nasser	— 5
4-7-1935	"	" ... ... ...	9·65	"	— 4
4-7-1935	"	" ... ... ...	9·83	"	— 3
3-7-1935	" Wakau	" ... ... ...	9·35	"	— 25
3-7-1935	"	" ... ... ...	9·63	"	— 35
3-7-1935	"	" ... ... ...	9·82	"	— 39
2-7-1935	" Macap	" ... ... ...	9·22	Mokwai	— 3
1-7-1935	" Geni	" ... ... ...	14·52	Akobo	— 5
1-7-1935	"	" ... ... ...	15·01	"	— 6
1-7-1935	"	" ... ... ...	15·14	"	— 0
1-7-1935	" Akobo	" ... ... ...	14·52	"	— 22
1-7-1935	"	" ... ... ...	15·01	"	— 19
1-7-1935	"	" ... ... ...	15·14	"	— 27
0-7-1935	Agwei	" ... ... ...	14·98	"	— 12
0-7-1935	"	" ... ... ...	15·15	"	— 14
0-7-1935	"	" ... ... ...	15·05	"	— 12
<b>White Nile and Tributaries</b>					
6-7-1935	Tonga Cut	Mouth ... ... ... ...	12·41	Tonga	— 2
5-7-1935	"	" ... ... ... ...	12·50	"	— 2
5-7-1935	"	" ... ... ... ...	12·56	"	— 2
5-7-1935	White Nile	U.S. Tonga Cut ... ... ...	12·41	"	317
5-7-1935	"	" ... ... ...	12·50	"	318
5-7-1935	"	" ... ... ...	12·56	"	311
5-7-1935	Maya Sinyora	Mouth" ... ... ...	13·96	Lake No	— 2
6-7-1935	"	" ... ... ...	13·97	"	— 3
6-7-1935	White Nile	U.S. Maya Sinyora ... ... ...	13·96	"	328
6-7-1935	"	" ... ... ...	13·97	"	321

**R. P. BLACK***Acting Director, Hydrological Service.*

# Ministry of Public Works, Egypt — Physical Department

## REPORT ON THE WEATHER AND STATE OF THE RIVER FOR SEPTEMBER 1935

### The Weather

There were no large departures from normal conditions. With the exception of the 4th week, the pressure distribution was characteristic of the settled type of summer conditions, i.e. high pressure area over the Central Mediterranean and low pressure east of Egypt.

On the 23rd a depression formed near Greece, it slowly moved eastwards. During its travel winds on the coast went round to the south and the weather became generally warm. The maximum temperature in Cairo reached 36°C being 4°C above normal on the 25th. Dust-storms were also reported from Salum on that and the following day.

On the 28th the depression reached Syria and a current of cold air from Southern Europe traversed Egypt causing a big drop in temperature throughout Egypt and light rain on the coast. The weather remained cool until the end of the month.

For the month as a whole the mean atmospheric pressure was below normal in all districts, while the temperature was normal in Upper Egypt and North Sudan and above normal elsewhere.

The air at Alexandria as in the previous month was much damper than usual.

The Sudan rainfall was generally in excess.

TABLE SHOWING THE DEPARTURES FROM NORMAL FOR SEPTEMBER 1935

DISTRICTS	BAROMETRIC PRESSURE		TEMPERATURE						RAINFALL	
	1935	Difference from Normal	MAXIMUM		MINIMUM		MAX.+ MIN. 2		1935	Difference from Normal
			mb.	mb.	°C.	°C.	°C.	°C.		
I. Mediterranean ... ...	1012.4	-0.8	29.9	+0.4	22.0	+0.1	26.0	+0.2	0	0
II. Middle Egypt ... ...	1012.3	-0.9	32.2	0.0	19.2	+0.4	25.7	+0.2	0	0
III. Upper Egypt ... ...	1010.2	-0.7	35.8	0.0	21.6	+0.1	28.7	0.0	0	—
IV. North Sudan ... ...	1008.8	-0.6	39.3	-0.2	24.6	+0.1	32.0	0.0	30	+ 8
V. Red Sea * ... ...	1008.3	0.0	38.5	+0.7	27.8	+1.5	33.2	+1.1	6	+ 6
VI. Central Sudan ... ...	1009.4	-1.0	35.4	0.0	21.7	+0.5	28.6	+0.2	87	+12
VII. South Sudan ... ...	1011.0	-0.4	33.7	+1.0	20.9	+0.2	27.3	+0.6	229	+84

\* Port Sudan only.

RAINFALL DATA FOR SEPTEMBER 1935

Station	1935	Difference from Normal	Station	1935	Difference from Normal
	mm.	mm.		mm.	mm.
Juba ... ... ... ...	406	+ 275	Addis Ababa ... ... ...	235	+ 43
Wau ... ... ... ...	232	+ 66	Roseires ... ... ...	255	+ 101
Malakal ... ... ... ...	50	— 89	Wad Medani ... ... ...	18	— 45
El Obeid ... ... ... ...	85	+ 8	Atbara ... ... ...	0	— 6
El Fasher ... ... ... ...	39	+ 8	Kassala ... ... ...	111	+ 52
Khartoum ... ... ... ...	7	— 11	Port Sudan ... ... ...	6	+ 6

M. HAMED MOHAMMAD  
Acting Director, Meteorological Service.

— 8 —

### State of the River

Lake Albert at Butiaba rose 3 cms. during the month. Its level on October 1, 1935, was 19 cms. below the normal and 33 cms. below that of the corresponding day of last year.

The Bahr el Jebel at Juba rose with fluctuations until the 12th and then fell for the rest of the month. The levels were on the average about 25 cms. below normal and about 10 cms. below those of last year.

The River Sobat at Nasser rose at about normal rate the levels being practically identical with last year's throughout the month.

The White Nile at Malakal rose rather slower than normally the levels being above normal but below last year's throughout the month.

After the 4th the Blue Nile at Roseires fluctuated well above the normal and last year's levels until the 25th and then fell sharply. At Khartoum the Blue Nile fluctuated slightly remaining well above both the normal and last year's levels. Only during the last two days of the month was there any decided fall in level.

The River Atbara at Khashum el Girba fluctuated above normal until the 18th and fell thereafter.

At Wadi Halfa the levels were much above normal during the whole month. After the 28th the level which up to that date had remained within 40 cms. of the peak of the flood began definitely to fall.

The feature of this year's flood, which though high was not as high as either that of last year or that of 1929, has been the continuance of high levels. At Wadi Halfa for example the levels have remained well above the normal maximum for a month and a half.

The differences of the mean levels in September 1935 from those of September 1934 and from the normal 1906-1930 were:—

STATION	MEAN DIFFERENCES OF LEVELS	
	September 1935 minus September 1934	September 1935 minus Normal
	Metres	Metres
Juba ... ... ... ...	— 0·11	— 0·27
Nasser ... ... ... ...	— 0·01	+ 0·26*
Malakal ... ... ... ...	— 0·13	+ 0·11
Roseires ... ... ... ...	+ 0·81	+ 1·10
Khartoum ... ... ... ...	+ 0·25	+ 0·53
Khashum el Girba ... ...	+ 0·44	+ 0·37
Kajnarti ... ... ... ...	+ 0·27	+ 1·38
Wadi Halfa ... ... ...	+ 0·23	+ 0·93

\* Nasser normal is for 1922-1929 only.



**Discharges of the Nile during September, 1935 (continued)**

*Observed by the Irrigation Department.*

Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.
<b>Abu Tong (White Nile)</b>								
(Tonga Gauge)								
8	12·76	307						
18	12·81	305						
28	12·84	294						
<b>Approx. Monthly Mean</b>	<b>304</b>							
<b>Normal Mean 1923-1934</b>	<b>309</b>							
<b>Bahr el Ghazâl</b>								
(At Mouth)								
			(Suddite Factory Gauge)					
			7	14·04	25			
			17	14·05	21			
			27	14·06	24			
<b>Approx. Monthly Mean</b>	<b>26</b>							
<b>Normal Mean 1923-1934</b>	<b>38</b>							
<b>Mongalla (Bahr el Jebel)</b>								
			1	11·90	897			
			6	11·84	857			
			11	11·80	852			
			16	12·20	1030			
			21	11·80	852			
			26	11·65	793			
<b>Approx. Monthly Mean</b>	<b>875</b>							
<b>Normal Mean 1912-1934</b>	<b>1060</b>							
<b>Lake No (White Nile)</b>								
(Lake No Gauge)								
7	14·07	343						
17	14·07	328						
27	14·08	320						
<b>Approx. Monthly Mean</b>	<b>331</b>							
<b>Normal Mean 1923-1934</b>	<b>314</b>							
<b>Bahr el Jebel (Kilo. 3)</b>								
(Lake No Gauge)								
			7	14·07	304			
			17	14·07	290			
			27	14·08	289			
<b>Approx. Monthly Mean</b>	<b>296</b>							
<b>Normal Mean 1923-1934</b>	<b>280</b>							

**Occasional Discharges**

*Observed by the Irrigation Department*

DATE	RIVER	SITE	GAUGE		DISCH. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.
			Reading M.	Site	
<b>River Sobât and Tributaries</b>					
5-8-1935	Sobât	D. S. Khor Nyanding Junction	12.24	Nyanding Mouth	661
10-8-1935	"	" " " "	12.34	"	675
20-8-1935	Khor Nyanding	Mouth	12.43	"	708
5-8-1935	"	"	12.24	"	— 2
15-8-1935	"	"	12.34	"	— 2
25-8-1935	"	"	12.43	"	— 2
1-8-1935	" Twalor	"	9.98	Nasser	1
14-8-1935	"	"	10.06	"	2
24-8-1935	"	"	10.18	"	5
5-8-1935	" Wakau	"	9.97	"	— 34
10-8-1935	"	"	10.06	"	— 25
20-8-1935	"	"	10.17	"	— 14
24-8-1935	" Macap	"	9.79	Mekwai	6
12-8-1935	"	"	9.84	"	— 7
22-8-1935	"	"	9.86	"	— 6
1-8-1935	" Geni	"	15.02	Akobo	9
11-8-1935	"	"	14.82	"	— 6
21-8-1935	" Akobo	"	14.71	"	— 5
12-8-1935	"	"	15.02	"	35
21-8-1935	"	"	14.82	"	36
10-8-1935	Agwei	"	14.71	"	40
20-8-1935	"	"	14.84	"	11
31-8-1935	"	"	14.70	"	11
		"	14.83	"	29
<b>White Nile and Tributaries</b>					
1-8-1935	Tonga Cut	Mouth	12.61	Tonga	3
17-8-1935	"	"	12.68	"	6
21-8-1935	White Nile	"	12.71	"	7
25-8-1935	"	U.S. Tonga Cut	12.61	"	299
1-8-1935	"	U.S. Barboi Head, 100 mts. U.S.R.P.	10...	"	321
25-8-1935	"	100 "	10...	"	317
1-8-1935	Outlet	U.S. Khor Yergol	14.03	Khor Yergol	318
10-8-1935	"	Mouth, 200 mts. U.S.R.P.	14.04	"	2
20-8-1935		200 "	14.05	"	2
6-8-1935	Maya Sinyora	Mouth	13.98	Lake No	3
16-8-1935	"	"	14.03	"	4
26-8-1935	White Nile	"	14.05	"	4
6-8-1935	"	U.S. Maya Sinyora	13.98	"	316
16-8-1935	"	"	14.03	"	320
26-8-1935	"	"	14.05	"	333

R. P. BLACK

*Acting Director, Hydrological Service.*

# Ministry of Public Works, Egypt — Physical Department

## REPORT ON THE WEATHER AND STATE OF THE RIVER FOR OCTOBER 1935

### The Weather

The weather was unusually warm and humid almost throughout the month.

A remarkable feature was the frequency of thunderstorms and rain in Upper Egypt, the eastern desert and Sinai, especially during the first half of the month. Lightning was observed at Aswan for example on eight days in the first fortnight. The storms, which were associated with small depressions situated near the northern part of the Red Sea, caused many severe floods resulting in considerable damage to roads, railways and crops. The Governor of Sinai reports that such heavy storms have not been known in Sinai at this time of the year for many years. Very little rain fell in Lower Egypt, where for the most part warm northeasterly winds prevailed, but lightning was occasionally observed.

A deep and extensive depression appeared over the central Mediterranean on the 21st. An extension of the low pressure towards Egypt subsequently gave rise to warm dry south-easterly winds, and sandstorms were general, being especially severe over the western desert. The effects of this depression ended by the 26th, when Egypt again became an area of high pressure, but with winds blowing from the northeast the weather remained warm and became much damper. The highest temperature reached in Cairo was 36° C. (97° F.) on 25th and 28th. This is 8° C. above the normal for the time of the year, and is about the average maximum temperature on a July afternoon.

On the last three days of the month, when a deep depression was passing along the Mediterranean north of Egypt, conditions throughout Lower Egypt and the eastern Mediterranean were very disturbed. Winds of gale force, veering from southwest to northwest, prevailed and the weather rapidly became cooler, the temperature in Cairo on the 31st, not rising above 25° C. (77° F.). Severe dust storms were general, and light scattered showers followed. At Alexandria the wind velocity reached 90 kilometres an hour and throughout the eastern Mediterranean shipping was seriously affected by the gale and high seas.

For the month as a whole, the barometric pressure was below normal throughout Egypt and the Sudan, while the temperature was everywhere above normal. The air was unusually damp, the humidity being above normal on 24 days at Alexandria (5 per cent above for the month) and on 22 days in Cairo (3 per cent above for the month). Rainfall was below normal in Lower Egypt and about normal in the southern Sudan.

TABLE SHOWING THE DEPARTURES FROM NORMAL FOR OCTOBER 1935

DISTRICTS	BAROMETRIC PRESSURE		TEMPERATURE						RAINFALL	
	1935	Difference from Normal	MAXIMUM		MINIMUM		MAX. + MIN. 2		1935	Difference from Normal
			mb.	mb.	°C.	°C.	°C.	°C.		
I. Mediterranean ... ...	1015.1	-1.0	28.5	+0.6	20.3	+0.6	24.4	+0.6	2	-5
II. Middle Egypt ... ...	1014.8	-1.6	30.6	+0.7	17.8	+1.2	24.2	+1.0	0	-2
III. Upper Egypt ... ...	1012.8	-1.2	33.5	+0.5	20.1	+1.4	26.8	+1.0	0	-
IV. North Sudan ... ...	1009.6	-0.7	39.2	+0.3	23.5	+0.7	31.4	+0.5	5	+2
V. Red Sea * ... ...	1012.0	+0.2	34.3	+0.5	25.7	+1.1	30.0	+0.8	0	-14
VI. Central Sudan ... ...	1009.0	-0.8	37.7	+0.2	21.2	+0.5	29.4	+0.4	18	+3
VII. South Sudan ... ...	1010.3	-0.2	34.6	+0.6	20.6	-0.2	27.6	+0.2	91	-8

\* Port Sudan only.

L. J. SUTTON  
Director, Meteorological Service.

### State of the River

Lake Albert at Butiaba rose 2 cms. during the month. Its level on November 1, 1935 was 24 cms. below the normal and 28 cms. below that of the corresponding day of last year.

The Bahr el Jebel at Juba fluctuated below the normal but above last years' levels during the month.

The River Sobat at Nasser continued to rise slowly the levels being above normal but a few centimetres below last year's.

The White Nile at Malakal rose normally the levels being slightly above normal and rather lower than those of last year.

The Blue Nile at Roseires fluctuated for the first 5 days and fell rapidly thereafter. The levels were above both the normal and last year's.

At Khartoum the Blue Nile fell rapidly but the levels remained above both the normal and those of last year.

The River Atbara at Khashm el Girba fluctuated for the first 4 days and then fell rapidly. The levels were above normal for the first half of the month and practically normal for the second half.

The Main Nile at Wadi Halfa fell rapidly the levels which were 106 cms. above normal at the beginning of the month being only 44 cms. above it at the end.

The differences of the mean levels in October 1935 from those of October 1934 and from the normal 1906-1930 were:—

STATION	MEAN DIFFERENCES OF LEVELS	
	October 1935 minus October 1934	October 1935 minus Normal
Juba ... ... ... ...	Metres + 0·18	Metres — 0·19
Nasser ... ... ... ...	— 0·07	+ 0·20*
Malakal ... ... ... ...	— 0·19	+ 0·06
Roseires ... ... ... ...	+ 0·24	+ 0·78
Khartoum ... ... ... ...	+ 0·21	+ 0·42
Khashm el Girba ... ...	+ 0·08	+ 0·15
Kajnarti ... ... ... ...	+ 0·51	+ 1·18
Wadi Halfa ... ... ...	+ 0·32	+ 0·84

\* Nasser normal is for 1922-1930 only.



**Discharges of the Nile during October 1935 (continued)**

*Observed by the Irrigation Department*

Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.			
<b>Hillet Doleib (River Sobât)</b>														
3	13·70	721	5	15·63	117	<b>Akôbo (River Pibor)</b>								
9	13·72	744	10	15·50	95	<b>Bahr el Ghazâl</b> (At Mouth)								
14	13·73	748	15	15·25	63	(Suddite Factory Gauge)								
19	13·76	747	20	15·08	50	7	14·06	24	<b>Terrakekka (Bahr el Jebel)</b>					
23	13·78	769	25	14·94	38	17	14·08	22	6	13·28	855			
29	13·79	770	31	14·80	26	27	14·06	15	22	13·25	819			
Approx. Monthly Mean			Approx. Monthly Mean			Approx. Monthly Mean			Approx. Monthly Mean					
Normal Mean 1912-1934			Normal Mean 1929-1934			Normal Mean 1923-1934			Normal Mean 1912-1934					
<b>River Sobât (At Head)</b> (Nâsser Gauge)														
3	10·65	775	<b>Bahr el Zerâf (Kilo. 3)</b> (Gauge at Mouth)						<b>Bahr el Jebel (Kilo. 3)</b>					
13	10·68	751	8	12·77	169	(Lake Nô Gauge)								
23	10·70	774	18	12·80	171	7	14·08	300	6	11·76	815			
Approx. Monthly Mean			28	12·82	172	17	14·10	301	11	11·63	768			
Normal Mean 1929-1934			Approx. Monthly Mean			27	14·09	305	16	12·14	987			
765			Normal Mean 1912-1934			Approx. Monthly Mean			21	11·74	828			
748			170			Normal Mean 1923-1934			26	11·76	854			
<b>River Gila (At Mouth)</b> (Gila Gauge)														
2	10·26	9	<b>Abu Tong (White Nile)</b> (Tonga Gauge)						<b>Gigging (Bahr el Jebel)</b>					
12	10·20	24	8	12·86	303	(Western Channel)								
22	10·07	49	18	12·90	314	8	28·85	184	1	8·59	688			
Approx. Monthly Mean			28	12·92	302	23	28·94	184	2	8·61	723			
35			Approx. Monthly Mean			Approx. Monthly Mean			3	8·61	743			
Normal Mean 1929-1934			Normal Mean 1923-1934			Normal Mean 1931-1934			4	8·68	740			
18			305			268			5	8·68	764			
<b>River Pibor</b> (U.S. Gila Junction) (Gila Gauge)														
2	10·26	207	<b>Lake Nô (White Nile)</b>						<b>Gemeiza (Bahr el Jebel)</b>					
12	10·20	177	7	14·08	320	(Eastern Channel)								
22	10·07	121	17	14·10	331	7	428·76	640	13	8·68	736			
Approx. Monthly Mean			27	14·09	326	22	428·81	632	14	8·71	764			
153			Approx. Monthly Mean			Approx. Monthly Mean			Normal Mean 1931-1934					
Normal Mean 1929-1934			325			634			759					

**Occasional Discharges**

*Observed by the Irrigation Department*

DATE	RIVER	SITE	GAUGE		DISCH. m.s. p.s.
			Reading	Site	
<b>River Sobât and Tributaries</b>					
3-9-1935	Khor Fullus	Mouth	... ... ... ... ...	13·57	H. Doleib
3-9-1935	"	"	... ... ... ...	13·65	"
5-9-1935	Sobât	D."S. Khor Nyanding Junction	... ... ... ...	12·59	Nyanding Mouth
5-9-1935	"	" " "	... ... ...	12·76	"
5-9-1935	"	" " "	... ... ...	12·86	"
5-9-1935	Khor Nyanding	Mouth	... ... ...	12·59	"
5-9-1935	"	"	... ... ...	12·76	"
4-9-1935	" Twalor	"	... ... ...	10·38	Nasser
4-9-1935	"	"	... ... ...	10·50	"
4-9-1935	"	"	... ... ...	10·58	"
4-9-1935	" Wakau	"	... ... ...	10·36	"
4-9-1935	"	"	... ... ...	10·49	"
4-9-1935	"	"	... ... ...	10·57	"
2-9-1935	" Macap	"	... ... ...	10·00	Mokwai
1-9-1935	" Geni	"	... ... ...	14·87	Akobo
1-9-1935	"	"	... ... ...	15·14	"
1-9-1935	"	"	... ... ...	15·62	"
1-9-1935	" Akobo	"	... ... ...	14·87	"
1-9-1935	"	"	... ... ...	15·14	"
1-9-1935	"	"	... ... ...	15·62	"
0-9-1935	Agwei	"	... ... ...	15·10	"
0-9-1935	"	"	... ... ...	15·59	"
0-9-1935	"	"	... ... ...	15·69	"
<b>White Nile and Tributaries</b>					
5-9-1935	Tonga Cut	Mouth	... ... ...	12·75	Tonga
5-9-1935	"	"	... ... ...	12·79	"
5-9-1935	"	"	... ... ...	12·84	"
9-9-1935	White Nile	U.S. Barboi Head, 100 mts. U.S.R.P. 10...	... ...	12·75	317
9-9-1935	"	" " "	... ...	12·79	310
9-9-1935	"	" " "	... ...	12·84	287
6-9-1935	Khor Yergol	Mouth	... ... ...	14·09	Khor Yergol
6-9-1935	"	"	... ... ...	14·13	"
6-9-1935	"	"	... ... ...	14·15	"
6-9-1935	White Nile	U.S. Khor Yergol	... ... ...	14·09	"
6-9-1935	"	"	... ... ...	14·13	303
6-9-1935	"	"	... ... ...	14·15	313
6-9-1935	" Outlet	Mouth, 200 mts. U.S.R.P. 6...	... ...	14·09	"
6-9-1935	"	" " "	... ...	14·13	"
6-9-1935	"	" " "	... ...	14·15	1
6-9-1935	Maya Sinyora	Mouth	... ... ...	14·06	Lake No
6-9-1935	"	"	... ... ...	14·07	5
6-9-1935	"	"	... ... ...	14·08	3
6-9-1935	White Nile	U.S. Maya Sinyora	... ... ...	14·06	4
6-9-1935	"	" " "	... ... ...	14·07	320
6-9-1935	"	" " "	... ... ...	14·08	302
6-9-1935	"	" " "	... ... ...	14·08	311

P. PHILLIPS

*Director, Hydrological Service.*

# Ministry of Public Works, Egypt — Physical Department

## REPORT ON THE WEATHER AND STATE OF THE RIVER FOR NOVEMBER 1935

### The Weather

Unusually cool; in Upper Egypt the coolest November since 1913. At the beginning of the month a shallow depression over Syria caused cool northwesterly winds and light rain throughout Lower Egypt. The depression deepened on the 3rd and heavy rain fell near the coast; at Alexandria 23 millimetres and at Borollos 17 millimetres were recorded. The weather remained cool, and rain fell at Mersa Matrûh on 10th, 11th, and 12th. Milder weather followed but on the 18th a shallow depression passed eastwards along the Mediterranean coast of Egypt, and rain was general on the littoral, being exceptionally severe in the extreme west. At Salûm 46 millimetres fell in little more than two hours on the evening of the 17th, a certain amount of damage being caused by the torrents, and coastal traffic was interrupted. This is the highest rainfall recorded in one day at Salum since observations began there twenty years ago.

Mild southerly winds followed, but on the 21st the wind veered to the northwest and the weather again became cool and showery.

Subsequently anticyclonic conditions with settled weather prevailed until the 27th, when a depression reached Greece. Its advance resulted in strong southerly winds on the coast and in the western desert, and sandstorms of moderate severity. The passage of this depression to Cyprus was accompanied by cooler weather in Egypt, while showers occurred as far south as Minya.

For the month as a whole the atmospheric pressure was everywhere above normal, except along the Mediterranean coast, but the departures were not large. The temperature was everywhere well below normal, except in the extreme south of the Sudan. In Cairo the relative humidity was above normal on all except four days, and for the month averaged five per cent above normal. In spite of severe storms in various localities, rainfall was below normal.

TABLE SHOWING THE DEPARTURES FROM NORMAL FOR NOVEMBER 1935

DISTRICTS	BAROMETRIC PRESSURE		TEMPERATURE						RAINFALL	
	1935	Difference from Normal	MAXIMUM		MINIMUM		MAX.+MIN./2		1935	Difference from Normal
			mb.	mb.	°C.	°C.	°C.	°C.		
I. Mediterranean ... ...	1017.4	-0.1	23.5	-1.1	15.5	-0.8	19.5	-1.0	19	-4
II. Middle Egypt ... ...	1017.9	+0.1	24.1	-1.8	12.0	-1.4	18.0	-1.6	2	-4
III. Upper Egypt ... ...	1017.0	+0.4	26.1	-2.3	12.7	-1.1	19.4	-1.7	1	-
IV. North Sudan ... ...	1012.7	+0.2	33.6	-1.2	17.3	-1.5	25.4	-1.4	0	0
V. Red Sea * ... ...	1015.1	+1.6	30.7	-0.3	24.4	+0.8	27.6	+0.2	19	-25
VI. Central Sudan ... ...	1011.5	+0.3	35.5	-0.6	17.1	-0.4	26.3	-0.5	1	0
VII. South Sudan ... ...	1010.6	+0.2	36.8	+1.3	19.6	-0.2	28.2	+0.6	10	-8

\* Port Sudan only.

L. J. SUTTON  
*Director, Meteorological Service.*

### State of the River

*Lake Albert* at Butiaba remained steady during November. On December 1st its level was 32 centimetres below the level on the same date last year and was 31 centimetres below the normal. The lake is lower now than it has been at this time of the year in any year since 1929. From 1929 the lake rose each year to a maximum in November 1932 and then fell each year. In November 1932 the level was about 1 metre, 20 centimetres higher than it is at present.

*The Bahr el Jebel* at Jûba fell a little during the month. On the average it was nearly at the same level as it was during November of last year but it is well below normal.

*The River Sobat* levels at Nasser were well above normal throughout the month but a few centimetres below the levels in November of last year. The level remained steady for the first week and then fell at a slower rate than normally for the remainder of the month.

*The White Nile* at Malakal maintained a constant level throughout the month. The level was 9 centimetres above the normal average for November but 20 centimetres below the average level in November of last year.

*The Blue Nile* levels at Roseires were well above normal throughout the month and the rate of fall was on the average less than normal. From the 1st to the 5th and from the 11th to 27th the rate of fall was nearly normal but there were two periods, from the 6th to the 10th and the 28th to 30th when the levels remained almost steady. At Khartoum the levels of the Blue Nile were a little higher than the normal levels and the rate of fall was about the same as the normal rate. The steadyng of the rate of all as compared with that at Roseires is partly due to the regulation of Sennar Reservoir.

*The River Atbara* levels at Kasm el Girba were nearly the same as both last year and the normal throughout the month.

*The Main Nile* at Kajnarti fell at a nearly normal rate throughout the month. The levels were about the same as those of last year and about 30 centimetres above the normal. The same remarks apply to the levels at Wadi Halfa for the first twenty days of the month, but during the last ten days the levels were affected by the filling of the Aswan Reservoir.

The differences of the mean levels in November 1935 from those of November 1934 and from the normal 1906-1930 were :—

STATION	MEAN DIFFERENCES OF LEVELS	
	November 1935 minus November 1934	November 1935 minus Normal
Juba ... ... ... ...	Metres — 0·03	Metres — 0·34
Nâsser ... ... ... ...	— 0·09	+ 0·34*
Malakâl ... ... ... ...	— 0·20	+ 0·09
Roseires ... ... ... ...	+ 0·26	+ 0·74
Khartoum ... ... ... ...	+ 0·04	+ 0·09
Khashm el Girba ... ...	+ 0·09	0·00
Kajnarti ... ... ... ...	+ 0·03	+ 0·30

\* Nâsser normal is for 1922-1930 only.

**Occasional Discharges**

*Observed by the Irrigation Department*

DATE	RIVER	SITE	GAUGE		DISCH. m. <sup>3</sup> . p.s.
			Reading	Site	
			M.		
<b>River Sobât and Tributaries</b>					
2-10-1935	Khôr Fullus	Mouth	... ... ... ... ...	13·70	H. Doleib 2
3-10-1935	" Sobât	D." S. Khôr Nyanding Junction	... ... ...	13·73	" 0
5-10-1935	"	" " "	... ...	12·96	Nyanding 714
5-10-1935	"	" " "	... ...	13·02	Mouth 740
5-10-1935	"	" " "	... ...	13·06	" 733
4-10-1935	Khôr Twalor	Mouth	... ... ...	10·65	Nâsser 74
4-10-1935	"	"	... ...	10·69	" 90
4-10-1935	" Wakau	"	... ...	10·70	" 105
3-10-1935	"	"	... ...	10·65	" 41
3-10-1935	"	"	... ...	10·69	" 37
3-10-1935	" Akôbo	"	... ...	10·70	" 41
1-10-1935	"	"	... ...	15·69	Akôbo 16
1-10-1935	"	"	... ...	15·43	" 23
1-10-1935	" Agwei	"	... ...	15·06	" 28
0-10-1935	"	"	... ...	15·50	" 35
0-10-1935	"	"	... ...	15·08	" 36
1-10-1935	"	"	... ...	14·80	" 31
<b>White Nile and Tributaries</b>					
5-10-1935	Tonga Cut	Mouth	... ... ...	12·86	Tonga 6
5-10-1935	"	"	... ...	12·89	" 8
5-10-1935	White Nile	U.S. Barboi Head, 100 mts. U.S.R.P. 10	... ...	12·91	" 13
5-10-1935	"	" " "	... ...	12·86	" 303
5-10-1935	"	" " "	... ...	12·89	" 301
5-10-1935	Khôr Yergol	Mouth	... ... ...	12·91	" 305
5		"	... ...	14·16	Khôr Yergol 0
5		"	... ...	14·19	" 0
5	White Nile	U.S. Khôr Yergol	... ...	14·16	" 300
5	"	"	... ...	14·18	" 312
5	"	"	... ...	14·19	" 299
5	Outlet on left bank	Mouth, "about 4 kms. U.S. Khôr Yergol	... ...	14·16	" 4
5	"	"	... ...	14·18	" 5
5	"	"	... ...	14·19	" 4
6-10-1935	Maya Sinyora	Mouth	... ... ...	14·08	Lake Nô 5
6-10-1935	"	"	... ...	14·10	" 4
6-10-1935	"	"	... ...	14·09	" 3
6-10-1935	White Nile	U.S. Maya Sinyora	... ...	14·08	" 314
6-10-1935	"	"	... ...	14·10	" 312
6-10-1935	"	"	... ...	14·09	" 307

P. PHILLIPS

Director, Hydrological Service.

November Discharges missing

Appleton and Gandy

# Ministry of Public Works, Egypt — Physical Department

## REPORT ON THE WEATHER AND STATE OF THE RIVER FOR DECEMBER 1935

### The Weather

Very mild, the temperature was above normal practically throughout the month. On the 9th the temperature in Cairo reached 29°C which is the highest recorded at Ezbekia in December since observations began there in 1909.

On the 1st of the month a depression was situated near Cyprus and rainy weather was experienced in Lower Egypt. Settled conditions followed but on the 9th Egypt came under the influence of a depression over the central Mediterranean with a secondary over the western desert. Conditions became very disturbed with strong southeasterly winds and a rapid rise of temperature. At Salūm a velocity of 81 kilometres per hour was recorded. The secondary passed over Egypt in the following day, when the wind at Salūm reached 87 kilometres per hour. The weather became much cooler and there were light showers in Upper Egypt.

Subsequently with high pressure over Egypt and a shallow depression off the coast the weather became steadily warmer until the 16th when the passage of the depression was followed by northwest winds in Egypt and a pronounced fall in temperature.

From the 18th until nearly the end of the month Egypt was an area of high pressure, with light to moderate winds chiefly westerly prevailing, and mild weather, with occasional light showers in the north.

For the month as a whole the barometric pressure was everywhere below normal, while except in Upper Egypt the temperature was above normal. Morning mists were prevalent in the Delta during the period 4th to 9th and during the last week. Rainfall was considerably below normal except in the southern Sudan.

TABLE SHOWING THE DEPARTURES FROM NORMAL FOR DECEMBER 1935

DISTRICTS	BAROMETRIC PRESSURE		TEMPERATURE						RAINFALL	
	1935	Difference from Normal	MAXIMUM		MINIMUM		MAX.+MIN./2		1935	Difference from Normal
			1935	Difference from Normal	°C.	°C.	°C.	°C.		
	mb.	mb.							mm.	mm.
I. Mediterranean ... ...	1017.6	-0.5	21.9	+1.6	11.6	-0.2	16.8	+0.7	8	-28
II. Middle Egypt ... ...	1018.5	-0.7	22.3	+1.4	8.2	-0.7	15.2	+0.4	1	-8
III. Upper Egypt ... ...	1018.4	-0.7	23.5	+0.4	8.1	-1.0	15.8	-0.3	0	—
IV. North Sudan ... ...	1013.8	-1.1	31.6	+0.9	14.3	-0.1	23.0	+0.4	0	0
V. Red Sea * ... ...	—	—	28.5	+0.1	22.4	+1.0	25.4	+0.6	16	-10
VI. Central Sudan ... ...	1012.2	-1.0	33.9	+0.3	14.9	+0.8	24.4	+0.6	0	0
VII. South Sudan ... ...	1011.0	0.0	37.0	+1.2	18.5	+0.1	27.8	+0.6	11	+ 5

\* Port Sudan only.

L. J. SUTTON  
Director, Meteorological Service.

### State of the River

*Lake Albert* at Butiaba fell 9 cms. during the month. Its level on January 1st, 1936 was 43 cms. below the normal and 36 cms. below that of the corresponding day of last year.

*The Bahr el Jebel* at Juba fell at normal rate, the levels being continuously below both the normal and those of last year.

*The River Sobat* at Nasser fell faster than normally. The levels which were lower than last year's throughout were 64 cms. above normal at the beginning of the month but 49 cms. below normal at the end.

*The White Nile* at Malakal was steady for the first nine days of the month and then fell at normal rate. The levels were above normal but below last year's throughout the month.

*The Blue Nile* at Roseires fell at normal rate, the levels remaining above both the normal and those of last year during the whole month.

At Khartoum the Blue Nile fell during the first five days, rose until the tenth owing to completion of Sennar Reservoir filling, and fell again thereafter. On the average the levels were a little above both the normal and last year's.

*The Main Nile* at Kajnarti fell at normal rate for the first fortnight, rose a little until the 22nd and fell again thereafter. The levels were above normal and practically the same as those of last year.

The differences of the mean levels in December 1935 from those of December 1934 and from the normal 1906-1930 were :—

STATION	MEAN DIFFERENCES OF LEVELS	
	December 1935 minus December 1934	December 1935 minus Normal
Juba ...	— 0·13	— 0·31
Nasser ...	— 0·56	+ 0·42*
Malakal ...	— 0·28	+ 0·25
Roseires ...	+ 0·22	+ 0·81
Khartoum	+ 0·05	+ 0·16
Kajnarti ...	+ 0·01	+ 0·23

\* Nasser norm

— 1930 only.



**Discharges of the Nile during November 1935 (continued)**  
*Observed by the Irrigation Department*

Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.	Day of Month	Gauge Reading m.	Disch. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.
<b>Akôbo (River Pibor)</b>			<b>Abu Tong (White Nile)</b> (Tonga Gange)			<b>Bahr el Jebel (Kilo. 3)</b> (Lake Nô Gauge)			<b>Terrakekka (Bahr el Jebel)</b>		
5   14·74   29			8   12·91   292			7   14·06   314			1   13·22   795		
10   14·69   21			18   12·90   278			17   14·07   308			Approx. Monthly Mean   726		
15   14·62   18			28   12·90   289			27   14·06   310			Normal Mean 1931-1934   935		
20   14·57   17											
25   14·50   16											
30   14·40   14											
Approx. Monthly Mean	20		Lake Nô (White Nile)			<b>Gigging (Bahr el Jebel)</b> (Western Channel)			<b>Mongalla (Bahr el Jebel)</b>		
Normal Mean 1929-1934	69		7   14·06   298			3   28·81   170			1   11·72   818		
			17   14·07   312						6   11·55   739		
			27   14·06   311						11   11·45   715		
									16   11·40   691		
			Approx. Monthly Mean	308					21   11·33   669		
			Normal Mean 1923-1934	303					26   11·30   664		
<b>Bahr el Zerâf (Kilo. 3)</b> (Gauge at Mouth)			<b>Bahr el Ghazâl</b> (At Mouth)			<b>Gemeiza (Bahr el Jebel)</b> (Eastern Channel)			Approx. Monthly Mean	706	
8   12·81   172						2   428·75   637			Normal Mean 1912-1934	945	
18   12·82   169											
28   12·81   166											
Approx. Monthly Mean	170		Approx. Monthly Mean	— 3							
Normal Mean 1912-1934	164		Normal Mean 1923-1934	25							

**Occasional Discharges**

*Observed by the Irrigation Department*

DATE	RIVER	SITE	GAUGE		DISCH. m <sup>3</sup> . p.s.
			Reading	Site	
			M.		
<b>River Sobât and Tributaries</b>					
11-1935	Sobât	D. S. Khôr Nyanding Junction ... ... ... ...	13.07	Nyanding Mouth	736
11-1935	"	" " " " "	13.08	"	735
11-1935	Khôr Twalor	Mouth " " " " "	13.02	"	728
11-1935	"	" " " " "	10.72	Nâsser	116
11-1935	"	" " " " "	10.67	"	115
11-1935	" Wakau	" " " " "	10.54	"	96
11-1935	"	" " " " "	10.72	"	45
11-1935	"	" " " " "	10.69	"	36
11-1935	" Akôbo	" " " " "	10.55	"	27
11-1935	"	" " " " "	14.80	Akobo	31
11-1935	"	" " " " "	14.68	"	30
11-1935	" Agwei	" " " " "	14.54	"	28
11-1935	"	" " " " "	14.57	"	21
11-1935	"	" " " " "	14.40	"	17
<b>White Nile and Tributaries</b>					
11-1935	Tonga Cut	Mouth ... ... ... ...	12.91	Tonga	4
11-1935	"	" ... ... ... ...	12.90	"	4
11-1935	White Nile	U.S. Barboi Head, 100 mts. U.S.R.P. 10 ...	12.91	"	290
11-1935	"	" " " " "	12.90	"	289
11-1935	Khôr Yergol	Mouth " " " " "	12.90	"	290
11-1935	"	" " " " "	14.18	Khôr Yergol	0
11-1935	"	" " " " "	14.17	"	0
11-1935	White Nile	U.S. Khôr Yergol ... ... ... ...	14.17	"	303
11-1935	"	" " " " "	14.17	"	297
11-1935	Outlet on left bank	Mouth, 200 mts. U.S.R.P. 6 ...	14.17	"	294
11-1935	Maya Sinyora	Mouth ... ... ... ...	14.07	Lake Nô	3
11-1935	" " "	" ... ... ... ...	14.07	"	2
11-1935	White Nile "	U.S. Maya Sinyora ... ... ... ...	14.06	"	1
11-1935	" "	" " " " "	14.07	"	303
11-1935	" "	" " " " "	14.07	"	307
11-1935	" "	" " " " "	14.06	"	306
<b>Jebel-Zerâf Cuts</b>					
11-1935	Head of Cut No. 1	100 mts. D.S. of Head ... ... ... ...	11.96	H. Cut 1	103

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